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WEEKLY PEOPLE

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NOTE AND COMMENT

PASSING IN REVIEW SOME LEADING EVENTS.

Graft Revelations at Kiel, and Their Portent—Taft, Not Looking for Any, Sees No Discontent—German Socialist Elections—The Uprooted S. P. Press.

The readiness of the Spanish Government to conclude peace with Morocco whereby Spain grants Morocco fully one-half of the whole Riff mining district, which the Spanish forces were sent to seize, goes a good ways to explain the malign ferocity which the lay-clerical forces of Spain are pursuing the revolutionists. The revolutionists compelled the Government to let up on its prey.

It will be said that Germany is becoming "American," seeing that amazing disclosures are coming from Kiel of wholesale stealings in the navy yard in the prices of goods delivered. Not so. Germany is not becoming "American." What Germany is becoming is capitalistic. The Empire is swinging with a full swing into the capitalist orbit, an orbit in which capitalist America has long been spinning merrily along.

Brother Labor and Brother Capital (in this instance really Brother "Labor" and Brother Capital) are continuing their tussle in the matter of the contempt of court sentence upon Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison. The first appeal having been decided against Brother "Labor," Brother "Labor" is busy planning the next appeal, and Brother Capital is as busy to frustrate that move also. In the best regulated of families brothers occasionally spat. Why not Brother "Labor," as represented by the Gomperses and Brother Capital? The two will eventually, if not sooner, be found in the folds of the fraternal embrace of Mama Civic Federation at her next annual dinner to her kiddikens.

Immortal Dickens! When his father created a disturbance in court by butting in with some irrelevant remarks, and the court ordered him to find out who the disturber was, Sam Weller coolly looked up to the ceiling and said he could see nothing. Taft, now on the homestretch from his 13,000 miles junketing tour during which he kept his nose steeped in banquets, says he found no discontent. Immortal Dickens! His characters were types of the times—past, present and to come.

King Alfonso might save his breath. His whimpering protestations that "the execution of Ferrer has been misunderstood." There is no misunderstanding about it. Clear as a pike does the fact stand out that Ferrer opposed the war in Africa on the civilized principle of anti-militarism, and that the non-sectarian school system that he stood for made for popular enlightenment. Such a man was a menace to the lay-clerical regime of Spain which battens on exploited Labor, and which needs Ignorance for bridle and spur.

"Bad Day for Socialists" and similar headlines top the Berlin reports in the capitalist press of the elections for members of the Saxon Diet held on the 2nd of this month. These papers confidently hope their readers will not read the despatch that is supposed to be summarized by the heading. The despatch shows that, whereas the Socialists had only one seat in the Saxon Diet, they won at the first election sixteen seats, and that at the supplementary elections, although all the bourgeois parties combined against them, they won six more seats—all told a gain of 22 seats. The more of such "bad days" the better. Unhampered by Bogus Socialism, moving hand-in-hand with class-conscious Unionism, and not peculating on "dead-wood" Unionism, the German Socialist Movement marches on triumphantly along the lines that its country's conditions dictate.

Dealers in cemetery lots and the like got in their lick with the Supreme Court of the Austrian Empire. They secured a decision ruling that cremation is illegal in Austria, being opposed to the Christian idea of burial. The "Christian idea of burial" is the Austrian term for the "real estate interests' idea of profits."

Mr. Lloyd-George may be working for a revolution. If he does his ways are occult. He has just officially declared that his budget, even in prospect only, has caused a reduction of 8,000,000 gallons in the spirits consumed in Great Britain and Ireland, amounting to a slump of many million pounds sterling in the sale of spirits. The effect of the announcement can only be to throw the brewing capitalists into a tight embrace with the feudal landlords, with the further consequence of insuring the defeat of the budget, and a tough uphill fight thereafter.

The Socialist party paper "The Call" is just now presenting the appearance of a wet-hen and duck-in-thunder combination—exactly the appearance of dull and conceitedly "practical" pure and simple labor leaders, when their foolishly conducted strikes break together over their ears. When strikes, led upon the theory of brotherhood between capitalist and employer, collapse by the very force of such "practicality," the pure and simple leader never once thinks of blaming his own imbecility. No. The rank and file is declared hopeless. So, now, with "The Call." After having uniformally dealt in the dope that paralyzes Labor's revolutionary pulse; after having uniformally kotowed to Craft Union iniquity; after having uniformally basked in the languorous sun of capitalist affection; after having uniformally lolled on the soft downs of opportunism and "practicality"; in short, after having uniformally held an anti-Socialist position towards Unionism;—after all this, standing in the midst of the wreckage of its wind-bag vote, "The Call" slobbers, and heaves the disconsolate sigh: "It appears almost impossible to gain the co-operation of the trade unions in independent working class political action."—Something of the pitch sticks to him who handles it: a good deal of its characteristics stick to him who fraternizes, for pecuniary and other considerations, with "practical" pure and simpledom.

McCarthy, the Union Labor candidate for Mayor in San Francisco, together with his ticket of A. F. of L. Union men is reported to have "swept the city." It is to be hoped he did. In that case he will have swept into the ash barrel the political scab ticket of the Socialist party, which sought to oppose him, and rolled the ash barrel "down the banks of grace." The S. P. has ever claimed to stand for the A. F. of L., and, surely, it proved its sincerity by acting as a rounder and bruiser for that organization. When an economic organization of the proletariat, which is supported by a certain political party, itself sets up a political expression of its own, the political party that supported it has but one of two things to do—disband, or become a political scab. The San Francisco S. P. did the latter. It scabbed upon the A. F. of L. Union Labor party. Away with scabs and scabbery!

The strongest ground upon which the Socialist party of Maryland made this year its appeal for support was that it favored the constitutional amendment disfranchising the Negro. The amendment was defeated, and it carried with it, down into the ditch of infamy, the disreputable pirate concern that sails under the colors of Socialism and smirches the name of Socialism and stabs Socialism in the back by disrupting the proletariat into hostile races.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, suffragette capitalist, asks the question: "Men give their sons franchise rights, but make bondwomen of their daughters—is it right?" which calls for this return question: "Capitalists, female and male, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont among them, make the male wage earners the peers of the capitalists on election day, but keep them down to the level of slaves on all the other 364 days of the year—is it right?"

The Helena, Mont., "News," a Socialist party paper, imputes to the capitalist class stupidity in a direction in which the capitalist class is the exact opposite of stupid. The "News" of October 21 is mainly taken up with showing the utter demoralization that prevails in the S. P., state and national; and the paper attributes this "sad" state of things to capitalist manipulations in "keeping spies and disrupters in the party's ranks." Why should capitalists pay agents to do a work that the S. P. "organizers" and "press," with their fly-paper system of propaganda, and paid by the S. P. itself, are doing to perfection? Capitalists don't expend money for what they can get for nothing.

What a pity Victor L. Berger is away in Europe on the fool's errand to oust the S. L. P. from the International Socialist Bureau! If Berger were now in the country he would be doubled up with laughter at the capers of what he more than once justly called the "Kaffern" (Hottentots; we call them Timbooctooers) on the "Volkszeitung." The "Volkszeitung" is arguing that its party's "local defeat is due, in the main, only to local causes," and that, the paper considers, is "the problem in a nutshell." According to which Buffalo, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, etc., are only suburbs of New York; Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, etc., only outlying orchards of this city; and St. Louis and San Francisco residential villas for New Yorkers. The slump of the "Volkszeitung's" Partei in this locality having been duplicated in all those other cities and States, and the slumping being a local New York affair, due to New York local causes, what else can those cities and States be but environs of New York City? Some may think the "Volkszeitung" advances these views only to deceive its readers. Not in this instance. The "Vokszeitung" folks simply don't know any better. Did they not once sapiently philosophize about the United States Senator "from the State of Chicago"? and did they not more recently comment upon Tom Platt as the Pennsylvania Senator who was bribing the Daily People? Berger does not know what he is missing. His paper would surely be bubbling over with spicy articles roasting the "Volkszeitung" for its hopeless ignorance of the country. "The problem in a nutshell" is that these folks are a shallow lot.

While the Rev. Dr. Henry Brann, described as "one of the consultors of Archbishop Farley," and Monsignor Mooney, described as "a prominent Catholic prelate," are reported to be "shocked at the attempt to bring the Catholic Church into politics," because of a certain circular issued to the registered voters as purporting to come from Catholic quarters, and recommending the knifing of Gaynor, —while these denials are being made, Father William T. Dougherty, rector of St. Athanasius Church in the Bronx, actually preached a sermon last October 31, denouncing Gaynor. Among the things the late campaign has accomplished is to , establish beyond quibble the fact that the Roman Catholic alleged religious hierarchy is a capitalist political machine, with all that that implies.

Until the workers know Socialism they are the hopeless victims of Capitalism Spread the light!

"SIEGREICHEREI" SILENCED

"Sieg" is the German for the English "triumph."

"Reich" is the German for the English "rich."

"Siegreich" is the German for the English "rich in triumphs," or "triumphantly marching."

"Rei" is a German termination, which, stuck to the end of a word, means, in English, "Twaddle about" the word to which it is suffixed.

Since five years ago, when the wave of Socialist party Will-o'-the-wispism had spent itself, and the inevitable receding set in, the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" found it necessary to indulge in "Siegreicherei." Falsified returns and quibbly arguments, required to help the paper keep its face were resorted to in bombastic "Siegreichereis." There was a "Siegreicherei" in 1905; another "Siegreicherei" came in 1906; a third "Siegreicherei" was needed in 1907; and, of course the paper "Siegreichereid" like a demented empty beer-barrel in 1908. This year's further S. P. slump, with New York leading, must have proved too much. The logic of events was too sequent, besides crushing. The "Volkszeitung" has quit "Siegreicherying." To-day it crawls.

Eleven years ago, 1898, the Socialist ticket in Greater New York polled 15,407 votes. That was "going too slow" the Socialist Labor Party was told. And it was told other things besides.

The S. L. P. was told that the reason for the "slow progress" of the Party was its "hatefully hostile" attitude towards the Unions. "But do we do otherwise than state facts? Is it 'hateful hostility' to expose the corruption of the labor leaders? to warn the rank and file against strikes engineered by employers? to enlighten the men upon the iniquities of Gompersism? to protest against resolutions offering Cleveland the Union's services in a projected war against England? to denounce a system of labels whose only two consequences were to advertise the employer's goods and to put bribe moneys into label-fakirs' pockets? Etc.? Etc.? Etc.? Are not these facts? Is it hatefulness on the part of Socialism to teach? These are not Unions: they are guilds. If facts are hateful, can he who exposes them be charged with hatefulness and not he who commits them?" To these questions, put by the S. L. P., the "Volkszeitung" element retorted: "That may all be so, but that is not the way to go about it. The way to go about it is to 'bore from within.' We must not be too intolerant. We must go with the Unions."

What was meant by "going with the Unions," and not be "too intolerant" was obvious. It meant to "lie low"; it meant to echo the fakirs' denunciation as a "Union-wrecker," a "scab," a "paid agent of Tom Platt," everyone who dared take a stand within or without the Union in favor of class-conscious Unionism, that bona-fide economic organization which, in the language of Marx, alone could give birth to a true Socialist party. It meant, of course, more; it meant to become the dupes, the despised dupes, at that, eventually the corrupted agents of the labor-fakirs. The poltroonish, ignoramus and pretentious caricatures of the talented Social Democrats of Germany, who constitute the Volkszeitung Corporation, would not listen. They were "to show the S. L. P. how to attract the workingmen." They bolted the S. L. P. in 1899, and started to "show."

Eleven years of "showing" have passed since—eleven years of lickspittling the boots of the labor-lieutenants of the capitalist class; eleven years of parroting the, to the guilds, attractive, to Socialism and the proletariat baneful theories about the workers' "paying the taxes" and of "race inferiorities"; eleven years of doing violence to their conscience (even such ash-barrel refuse as the Volkszeitung gentlemen have a conscience, however torpid) by heaping calumny upon the S. L. P. Eleven years have passed and we have been "shown." As the net proceeds of these eleven years of "showing," the aggregate vote of the two parties is to-day below what it was eleven years ago, 3,493 votes below!

We have been shown. The Movement has been shown.

It has been shown by the S. P.'s collapsed vote, New York leading, that Sense is not to be promoted by preaching Nonsense; that Socialism is not to be won by cowardice; that a Revolution is not to be brought about by monkey-shines. It has been shown that Labor is not to be captured by fly-paper, and can only be disgusted by corruption and poltroonery.

It has been shown by the S. L. P.'s unterrified posture—like the flag of the Mexican Republic that, never a minute lowered, waved defiant from the craggy mountain-top near Acapulco, unreachable to the invading French forces during the whole period of Maximilian's attempted clerical Empire—that the root of Socialist Logic can weather any storm, how fiercely soever the storm might tear up the earth and rend the air.

Had the S. L. P.'s voice been throttled out in these eleven fateful years, no doubt the "Volkszeitung" would be "Siegreicherying" even now. 'Tis not the logic of events alone, an important factor in the turning of these eleven years, from merely fateful, into eleven years fruitful of promise for the future, has been the unshakable posture of the S. L. P.

Hence the "Siegreicherei" is silenced.

NEW ORLEANS NOTES

WORKERS FIND THEMSELVES FORCED TO FIGHT.

Employers Pluck and Plunder Their Employes—Refuse Raise of Wages and Cut Rates at Pleasure—A. F. of L. Unionism Fails to Provide Men with Means to Win.

New Orleans, November 6.—In the field of labor here there are several divisions of the working class army who find themselves face to face with their employers fighting over the produce of their toil. The fight is of course, as elsewhere in the pure and simple craft union field, not over any principles which, if won, would make for a genuine and permanent improvement in the conditions of labor; it is a struggle for a few pennies more here, or the right of organizing there, and then going back, should the demands be gained, to slave along as patient beasts of burden in the same manner as before.

But such is the way of the "great" American Federation of Labor.

The building trades council has declared a strike against the Jefferson Construction Company, the builders of the Illinois Central Railroad's proposed sheds, the new Metropolitan Bank Building, the Delta Bag Factory's structure, and the contemplated remodeled St. John's Catholic Church. The Carpenters' Union brought this about. The members were requested to sign an agreement not to participate in future sympathetic strikes due to differences between the construction company and any of its employes. The carpenters refused and their action was backed by the building trades.

The pile drivers received directions from J. J. McNamara, secretary of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, to hold out. Manager J. P. O'Leary of the construction company will have it that there has been no strike. He declares the company is dealing with individuals and employing union men as such—not dealing with unions as bodies.

The men working for the American Sugar Refining Company have gone on strike at the new plant. These men have been working for 17½ cents an hour, and now ask 7½ cents more. Work in the sugar refineries is one of the most arduous forms of toil, and only men with the greatest physical endurance can qualify. Yet the benevolent sugar manufacturers whose "infant" industries require "developing," are showing their gratitude for their employes, by flatly refusing to pay them a "living" wage for creating wealth. Such, however, is the way of our glorious country and civilization.

The Philadelphia and Gulf Transportation Company has taken a different tack. It has decided that it needs more pocket money, and has determined that this extra money must come out of the hide of its help. The company has simply announced a cut of 10 cents per hour in wages, and if the men don't like it they have the "privilege" of hunting for a different master. This cut is certainly a cut with a vengeance, but why should these men, like so many other workingmen exclaim, that it's unfair, and find fault with the company? Is not this a "free" country, and may not a man or a transporter do as he likes? It is time that the workers realized that their bosses are only so many robbers and get after the whole pack in a way that will mean eliminating the evil.

The Painters' Local 116, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers of America have organized another Local, No. 634, but for what consistent purpose, it is hard to see. They are not organizing correctly; they are organizing for another defeat, as they ever must do under the A. F. of L. style of unionism.

The membership of former Local 634 fell off considerably during the last strike. In the last nine years these men have gone through eleven strikes, and so far as economic security is concerned, they are about as badly situated as when they started, if not worse. Their method of organizing is a getting together to repeat the same old blunders and defeats which they have already made. Yet they tell us that the A. F. of L. movement is a great movement. Yes, great for office-holders, but not for the rank and file.

Let the men turn to their own class, the working class; to their own party, the Socialist Labor Party, and they will find out how to fight and win.

HIS IDEA OF MARRIAGE.

Quite in Keeping with, and Reflects Bourgeois Conception.

Compulsory matrimony operated along lottery lines as a means of reducing the supply of unappropriated men and women is the suggestion which is advanced by George W. Da Cunha, of Montclair, N. J.

"Marriage being a lottery," says Da Cunha, "I am in favor of an act by the Legislatures of the various States requiring that in every community once a year the proper municipal officers shall make a list of all the unmarried men thirty years old and more and all the women twenty-five years old and more.

"The Mayor of the town or city might be required to preside at a drawing, which could be arranged by placing the names of the men in one box and the women in another. John Smith and Mary Brown having been taken out of the boxes, a certificate could be issued by the municipal clerk and stamped with the official seal certifying that they are henceforth man and wife."

PORTLAND S. L. P.

With the Assistance of Gillhaus, Does Good Work.

Portland, Ore., November 2.—August Gillhaus, national organizer for the Socialist Labor Party has been here for several weeks and has done some good work for the party in this city.

We hel da number of successful propaganda meetings, and some sledge hammer blows, of the S. L. P. kind, were delivered by Gillhaus to good audiences.

The coming of Gillhaus was timely, in view of the state that the labor movement is in in this city. The Socialist party is divided here, as elsewhere, into two camps. One faction, calls itself the "rough necks," something on the order of the "I-am-a-bums," but with a political action, A. F. of L., and any old thing to get into office. One of their speakers was asked the question, "What is the difference between the S. P. and the I. W. W.?" (Physical force crowd.) He answered, "No difference, their platforms are the same; the S. P. recognizes the class struggle, so does the I. W. W. Isn't that the same thing? Of course, he said there are individuals in both those organizations who speak against the S. P. and the I. W. W., but the organizations are not responsible for the acts of individuals."—the same old cry.

The other faction is known as the "high collar bunch," composed of middle class men, and other so-called intellectuals. This group is independent and not connected with the S. P. But, my, how they hate the S. L. P., and anything connected with the party!

Since Gillhaus was here, some of their better material have begun to think, and are giving the questions serious thought. I believe they will land in the S. L. P.

Section Portland, S. L. P. has established headquarters at 268 Stark street, room 32. Any S. L. P. men, coming to Portland, should not fail to look up headquarters.

Gillhaus has left for Eureka, California.

J. S.

SUICIDE RATE RISES.

An alarming increase in the number of suicides in this country is shown in the statistics compiled in the current number of the Spectator by Frederick L. Hoffman. The average rate of suicide in each 100,000 population of sixty-five American cities having an aggregate population of 84,414,594, was 19.5 for the five years 1904-1908. In the preceding five years it was 17.5 per 100,000, while in the years 1894-1898 inclusive it was only 16.8, making a gain of 2.7 in ten years.

The rate per hundred thousand in 1908 was the highest known in this country, being 21.8, against the 18.8 of 1907. This figure is a gain of more than one point over the exceptionally high rate in 1904 of 20.7. The census of 1910, correcting estimates of population for intercensal years, may show, Hoffman says, that the actual rate may be higher than the apparent rate. From every point of view, moral, social and economic. The increase in the suicide rate, he finds, is one of the most alarming and suggestive phenomena of the present day.

In New York the increase has been about the same as in the country as a whole. In 1898-1907 there were 4,710 suicides, or 20.8 per 100,000, in Manhattan and the Bronx. In 1908 there were 6440 suicides, or 23.7 per 100,000.

HERE TO UNIONIZE SEAMEN.

English Leader Starts Organizing Men of Big Liners.

Havelock Wilson, leader of the Union of British Seamen, is now in this country to organize American seamen so as to form an international union of seamen in America and Europe. He said that he had started to organize the seamen on the ships of the Cunard and White Star lines at meetings held in West street.

S. L. P. SOLID FRONT

REVOLUTIONARY TACTICS BREAST THE STORM; S. P. SLUMPS.

Socialist Labor Party in Buffalo Is Rewarded by Carrying on Splendid and Dignified Socialist Campaign—Socialist Party's Reformism Tumbles It—Good Reports from Massachusetts.

Buffalo, November 3.—The official count for Mayor gives Armstrong, S. L. P. candidate, 210 votes, an increase of about ten per cent over Gillhaus for last year. Last year Armstrong, for Governor, had 182 votes.

The S. P. candidate, Cassidy, received 685 votes. This is a loss of over one-third of the vote Debs was given last year, 1,033.

To appreciate this S. L. P. increase and S. P. decrease properly, it must be borne in mind that the S. L. P. carried on a straight revolutionary propaganda, having circulated 22,000 leaflets, mostly extracts from Kautsky pamphlets, and 8,000 of local campaign circulars, a total of 30,000 leaflets, while the S. P. circulated a wishy-washy vote catching tanglefoot city platform with "revolutionary" demands of "South Buffalo flood abatement," "North Buffalo City Electric Plant," and other such middle class and real estate sharks' demands. And of this stuff the S. P., many times larger organization than ours, circulated only 5,000, and nothing else, to our 30,000 leaflets.

B. Reinstein.

Boston S. L. P. Vote Rises; S. P.'s Heavy Slump.

Boston, Mass., November 5.—This industrial center shows an S. L. P. vote of 404, a gain over last year's vote, 327. The S. P. lost heavily, getting this year only 1147 out of its last year's 1967.

Ruther Runs Ahead of S. P.

Holyoke, Mass., November 2.—Ruther, Socialist Labor Party candidate for Governor, received 196 votes here to-day. Socialist party candidate received 165.

Firm as a Rock in New Bedford—S. P. Slumps.

New Bedford, Mass., November 4.—The Socialist Labor Party vote here has breasted the storm while the Socialist party vote has dropped practically 50 per cent. The vote for Ruther, S. L. P. for Governor, is 139, last year for the same office the S. L. P. received 144 votes. The S. P. polls 180 votes for White, Governor; last year Carey received 321. The rest of the S. L. P. state ticket ran ahead of the vote for Governor.

Increase in Springfield; S. P. Drops.

Springfield, Mass., November 4.—Ruther, the S. L. P. candidate for Governor, was given 79 votes here; last year Hoar, S. L. P., received 57. White, S. P., gets 164 less than the S. P. candidate got last year. White's total is 421.

Milford's S. L. P. Vote Solid.

Milford, Mass., November 4.—The Socialist Labor Party polls the same vote for Governor this year as it did in 1908, 21 voting for Ruther. The Socialist party loses three votes, its total being 45.

Ruther, S. L. P., Beats White, S. P., in Taunton, Mass.

Taunton, Mass., November 8.—The vote for Governor here is 79 for Ruther, S. L. P., and 69 for White, S. P. The Socialist party vote goes far below what it was last year, 117. Their members look thoroughly beaten.

Several of us of the S. L. P. did some agitation on our part this campaign. We talked some and distributed leaflets, which it seems, have had a good effect.

A. G.

Marlboro, Mass., S. L. P. Vote.

Marlboro, Mass., November 5.—The vote for State officers on the S. L. P. ticket is: Governor 37; lieutenant-governor, 28; secretary of state, 33; treasurer, 35; auditor, 33; attorney-general, 50.

S. P. Progress Down in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, November 7.—A 'growth' downward at a terrible pace was the fate of the local Socialist party vote. They were dead sure of "at least" 10,000 votes, and even dreamed of electing one or two councilmen. Instead, they had to go home with measly 1,300

(Continued on page two.)

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS

CAPITALIST CLASS SUPPRESSES EDUCATION OF THE WORKING CLASS —"LABOR" PARTY PROUD OF EMPLOYERS' ENDORSEMENTS.

By R. Mackenzie, Sydney, N. S. W.

In New South Wales a law was recently passed known as "Theatres and Public Halls Acts." It required registration and inspection of all halls in the interests of public safety and contrasted a clause prohibiting the holding, on Sundays, of any meeting of an intellectual nature, except religious meetings. No exception can be taken to the supervision of halls for purposes of public safety, but restricting addresses and discussion on social and economic questions on Sunday is a reactionary measure. The hand of the "Wowsers" (the Church) has played a large part in this act. They seek to force the workers to attend worship.

Several attempts were made at Sydney, in the Trades and Labor Council to inaugurate a protest meeting against such an outrageous restriction, but instead of doing so, the Council, after a stormy scene, passed the following motion: "That the Council co-operate with the Evangelical Council in approaching the Chief Secretary for the purpose of having the permits for picture shows on Sunday cancelled."

A delegate moved that, "After this date, the Trades Council open their meetings with prayer." The chairman ruled this out of order. Permits were withdrawn and the biograph shows closed.

The Socialist Federation of Australia, the Socialist Labor Party, and the I. W. W. Clubs will hold a protest meeting in Protestant Hall on October 18th and the Labor Council and other reactionaries will be trimmed to a standstill.

The I. W. W. Club received a notification from the Labor M.s P. Secretary in answer to a resolution condemning the Act. The letter stated that the Labor members in the State Legislature were of the opinion that the Act required amending and they would take the necessary steps.

The following excerpt shows how the "Labor" party will conduct the next campaign.

"A few members of the Federal Labor party have evolved a novel scheme of electioneering. They have arranged with Pathe Freres for the preparation of biograph films illustrating the Labor side of Federal politics. These pictures will include such interesting scenes as the Labor party in caucus and the Labor Ministry in Cabinet. Other films will depict other phases of the life of Labor members in the Federal Parliament.

"A special film has been prepared for every Federal electorate, showing the selected Labor candidate in some characteristic employment or pastime. The three Senate candidates in each State will be shown on a film, and in every case a message to the people from the candidates concerned will be shown on the screen as the picture passes over it. One-third of the biograph shows arranged will consist of pictures descriptive of Labor in Federal politics. A third will consist of industrial pictures. These will be purely Australian, and will illustrate the various processes and the conditions of employment in the chief industries of the Commonwealth. The remainder of the pictures will be entertaining and interesting films, illustrative of scenes outside Australia."

If any further proof is required of the peurility of this "Labor" party, here it is. It is an extract from the "Star," a paper endorsed by the "Leader' of the "Labor' party, (the President of the Sydney Trades Council and President of the Executive of the Political Labor League), on the plea that "it speaks the truth." A Local was being organized and a "Labor" M. P., named J. L. Treple, spoke thus:

"I am happy to say that the prejudice against the Labor party is dying out, and the aims and aspirations of the Labor Movement are now treated in a more liberal manner by the peers and their political opponents. The desire of the party is to uplift humanity, and place laws on the statute book that would benefit the community at large. The Labor party welcomed all creeds and classes and every day they are receiving the support and confidence of a large number of employers of labor, who have come to recognize the moderate scope of the party's aims and ambitions."

Paste that excerpt in your hats, Wilshire, Berger, Wayland and Simons, and never talk about "our comrades in Parliament in Australia." Get your brains dusted, you four; you need it badly.

In the House of Representatives last week Mr. Fisher, "Leader" of the Federal "Labor" party, emitted the following chunk of wisdom on the party's Protection attitude: "We have declared that, provided the consumer, the manufacturer, and the workman are protected, the Labor party is solid for protection."

Hail, Fisher, thou Colossus of Wisdom, thou art indeed the man who can free the fetters of the working class. Before thy wondrous acts, the Nazarene's miracle of the loaves and fishes is but the sputter of a tallow candle in the glare of an arc lamp. All hail the Twentieth Century, that gave us our Messiah. A Labor Party? Bah! Mallock with all his nonsense never emitted a greater absurdity. In the name of Labor, too! Away with it, it is nauseating!

Fisher also was the mover of a resolution in the Federal Parliament that the halls of Parliament should be decorated with the busts or portraits of the founders of the Australian Commonwealth. (Applause from all capitalist politicians). Fancy the reverse; fancy capitalist politicians moving resolutions to have Parliament decorated with the busts or portraits of Marx and Engles, the founders of Scientific Socialism. Just fancy it!

A congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire was held in Sydney last week and amidst all the jingo toasts and Empire mouthings, was the skeleton at the feast, "the development of Japan." That's what was worrying them. The sleeping giant of the East was also awakening, and the cry was heard on every side. "Bind the Empire by ties of blood."

They lose no sleep o' nights troubling about the Empire. 'Tis only a few weeks ago that British, German and American capitalists were quarreling for the "right" to finance the Chinese railroads. The capitalist class, with strict impartiality, will exploit a "Christian white man," Fijian Islander or "Heathen Chinee." No "ties of blood" bother these. Their hearts beat only to profit.

The party in power in Federal Parliament has framed a "Defence Bill," and "Conscription" is the keynote. The Minister for War is named Joe Cook. He was a coal miner taken from the pit and placed in Parliament by the "Labor" party, afterwards leaving that party and joining an out-and-out capitalist party. Thus spoke the renegade "If a boy did not do his training in the first year, he must do it in the second. If he did not do it in the fourth year, the whole term would have have to be served then. They would be compelled to do their training even if they had to be arrested, and taken to the barracks."

The "Labor" party is of course "fighting" the bill. as it isn't their creation, but it is not much different from the ideas of their party, as the "head wise guy," Hughes, is continually advocating conscription under the more euphonious designation of "military training."

As a further illustration of "Labor's power in Australia" a la "Appeal to Reason," the following facts are luminous.

At Helensburgh, N. S. W., the miners went on strike, owing to disagreement over the "cavil" (i. e., the system or custom adopted by which miners get their place in the mines, good, bad or indifferent, for three months). They were summoned to Court for contravening the "Coal Mines Regulation Act." Two were fined $5 and $1.50 costs each, or seven days imprisonment. Then a compromise was effected and all other prosecutions were withdrawn on condition that 263 miners, also summoned, pay $2.25 costs each.

Such is the "Workers' Paradise" under the Southern Cross.

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LINES ANENT A CARTOON

[Reproduced from the Daily People of last September 30 (Weekly, October 9) upon request of a vast, and increasing, and clamorous multitude.]

Yesterday's (September 29th) issue of the New York "Call," Socialist party organ, has a brilliant cartoon, in which, however, the brilliant cartoonist made just one mistake—a mistake in one of the letterings.

The cartoon represents three roughly-carved wooden decoy-ducks a-floating on the water—these are correctly lettered, "Labor Fakirs," in obvious and striking illustration of the labor lieutenants of the capitalist class who are whooping it up for the Republican party, and also of the sixty-and-odd notorious A. F. of L. labor lieutenants of the capitalist class in this city who were announced as President and Vice-Presidents of the "Workingmen's Political Party," which gathered two days before at Cooper Union to "accelerate" the boom of the Tammany-Independent candidate for Mayor, Justice William J. Gaynor, and which the said "Workingmen's Political Party" then and there nominated with the directness and precision of well trained understrappers.

The cartoon further represents a flock of geese, a-flying through the air, and converging towards the decoy-ducks, which evidently are attracting them, by whom they are evidently taken in, and through whom they are as evidently to be victimized—these dupes are also correctly lettered, "Labor Votes."

Finally, the cartoon represents, a man a crouching in a punt behind the reeds, and, gun in hand, looking at the geese as they descend to the decoy-ducks. He is labeled "Capitalist Politician." It is this lettering that is incorrect. Neither the lines on the man's face, nor his posture, bear out the lettering. Were he really a capitalist politician his posture would reveal the thrill of joy, his face the smile of glad anticipation. They do neither. The man's posture betrays impending collapse, his face with its hanging jaw denotes dismay; in fact, the man is bent over and looks as if he just received a kick in the pit of his stomach. Whom does that man impersonate?—The GENIUS OF THE S. P.

Even if one look no further, the picture is a marvel of artistic grasp of subject and cleverness of execution. The Socialist party has long been "gunning" for "Labor Votes." It "gunned" for them in regular Labor Fakir style: put on all the allurements of the Fakir: sided closely with him and took his part: helped him bark at the Socialist Labor Party every time the S. L. P. exposed him: aye, echoed the bark so accurately that it could not be distinguished from the Fakir's: it went even further, it threw upon him the glamour of Socialism by denouncing the S. L. P. as unspeakably un-Socialist. And now, when the fruit of all these efforts was to be reaped, the S. P. finds, to the unsettling of its dull brain, that it has labored only for the Fakir. It has treated the Labor voters as though they were geese, and the geese go to the decoy-ducks. No wonder the Genius of the S. P. looks dismayed and on the verge of collapse.

But the brilliancy of the cartoonist's conception and execution ends not there. With the real artist, there ever is unity in his figures. The three decoy-ducks lettered "Labor Fakirs," a-floating on the water, are not a-floating loosely about. Scanned a little closer, their faces will be found expressive. Cleverly did the artist carve on their wooden countenances the look of astonishment, indignation, aye, of contempt, too, directed at that man in the punt. The cartoonist did even more. The painting of wind is considered a great achievement in art. Our cartoonist has accomplished a greater achievement. He has painted, or, rather, drawn sound. The decoy-ducks are not silent. Skillful lines around their eyes and bills, as the former dart and the latter point to the man in the punt, are resonant with this challenging apostrophe:

"What's the matter with you! Come down here into the water with us! You have all this time agreed with us that the S. L. P. is an enemy of Unionism in condemning our conduct as economic and political scabbery. We are sound Unionists on the economic field, by the same token are we sound Unionists on the political field! You growl at us now? You must be a political scab! Quack, quack, quack—political scab!"

That cartoonist is a great artist. Art should be encouraged. He should get the whole of the "One Day's Wage Fund." He has earned it.

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WHAT IS A TRUST?

Bad and Good Features Pointed Out—Possession Not Destruction the Remedy.

By H. D. Froehlich, St. Louis, Mo.

What is a Trust? This is a question which a great many are unable to answer; a question, that, if answered correctly would be met in a different manner than it is at present. When the word trust is mentioned to the average worker he immediately thinks of something that will take his job away and shove him closer to starvation. And that is as far as he goes.

Petty politicians and interested capitalists, knowing the working class neglect to fathom such questitons for themselves, "dope" them with the idea that the trust is the originator and perpetrator of the damnable conditions besetting the working class. These demagogues and middle class men tell the workers that, to better their conditions, they must destroy the trust. Do these petty grafters really explain what the trust is? Or they tell the workers why combination and concentration come about? They know too well that the trust, as such, as an engine of economy, is not against the interest of the working class, but that it is another step in civilization, another step toward the emancipatiton of the working class from wage slavery; the product of industrial growth.

Why is it that various elements advocate the smashing of the trust? Why is it they would stay the march of civilization? One thing only drives them to advocate such destructive principles: their material interest. The small business man cannot compete with the gigantic corporation and, as a consequence, is being driven into the wage slave class. That, and no other reason, makes him take up destructive measures.

Let us see whether or not the corporation is such a dreadful organization that it must be smashed. First of all, what forced this combine into existence? Competition created it, and competition only. Up to about thirty years ago competition was considered the life of trade, but it soon proved to be the death of trade. Competitive capitalists soon discovered that it was not to the best interests of trade to underbid one another, and it did not take them long to find a remedy for competition. That remedy was the combination, the trust. The capitalists, in order to make business and investments safe, began to combine the different companies into the trust as we have it to-day. The Standard Oil Company, for instance, controls every factory of importance in which articles made from petroleum are manufactured. and so far the company and all other large combines have proven that they are labor-saving machines and profit makers. And for profit only will the trust and machinery be used under a system of private ownership of the machinery of wealth production.

For the working class, the trust, under the present system, has nothing to offer. On the contrary. The latest improved machinery throws out of employment thousands of workingmen. Each new labor-saving machine means privation in the homes of thousands of workingmen; it increases the great army of unemployed; brings into existence child labor, a curse that will stain society as long as the capitalist system lasts.

We can see that the trust, as an instrument of economy, is a good thing, but as at present controlled, is an injury and curse to millions upon millions of the human race. The principle on which the trust is organized, that of saving labor is correct and would be a blessing to society if so applied. It can save the nation or sink it. All depends upon the purpose for which it is used.

But because the machine or the trust is used against humanity at present that does not signify that they must be destroyed. No. They still remain or become good things for society and should be used for that purpose. This can only be done when the trust becomes the property of the people to be used for the benefit of the people under the Co-operative Commonwealth.

The Co-operative Commonwealth, however, cannot be brought about by reform, for reform is merely patching. To patch up the capitalist system is impossible because it is rotten to the core.

The Unconditional Surrender of the capitalist class to the working class, as advocated by the Socialist Labor Party, and nothing short of that, will make the large combines of benefit to the people.

Not infrequently we get congratulations reading: "Someone handed me a copy of your paper and I want to know more about it." Pass your paper along when read.

S. L. P. SOLID FRONT.

(Continued from page one.)

votes. This is "only" about 3,000 less than they had last fall when they polled 4,800 in the county (Cuyahoga) of which 4,300 were cast in the city proper. At one time, 1904, they had as many as 8,000 votes in the county. They boast of a local membership of 600 in good standing, so that they got about 2 votes for each member on November 2.

These figures show that the Socialist party of Cleveland makes the same "progress," a la cow tail, as in all other cities. And this time they cannot even offer the excuse that many voters voted for the S. L. P. "by mistake," and that the S. L. P. got votes which "really belong to the S. P." because the S. L. P. had no ticket in the field for reasons over which we had no control.

Far be it from me to report this decline of the S. P. vote with any feelings of rejoicing.

I see in it only the logical result of muddleheaded tactics and also the deplorable result of the disunited condition in the Socialist movement of this country.

Richard Koeppel.

S. L. P. Vote in Union Co., N. J., Rises; S. P. Slumps.

Elizabeth, N. J., November 5.—The S. L. P. vote in Elizabeth last year was 59; this year 76. The S. P. vote was 597 last year, this year 341. In the County (Union Co.) the S. L. P. vote last year was 99, this year 118. The S. P. vote this year was 499, last year 831.

Down Goes S. P. Up Goes S. L. P. in Plainfield, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J., November 8.—The Socialist Labor Party has increased its vote here and the Socialist party decreased theirs. The S. L. P. gets 27; last year it received 19. The S. P. is wondering over its count of 55; last year it totaled 89. Down goes the imitation and up goes the genuine. Section Plainfield is instilled with new life.

P. M.

S. P. Slump in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.. November 3.—The Socialist party dropped over one-half its vote here yesterday. Last year they polled 5,192, this year 2,401. They had a free field as their party, in conjunction with the capitalist authorities, kept the S. L. P. off the ballot in this State. This is one of the consequences.

Down Comes Bridgeport, Conn., S. P.

Bridgeport, Conn., November 5.—In this industrial center the S. P. polled last year 634 votes, this year 452. The S. L. P. had last year 165, this year 112.

The S. P. put up a furious fight. It claimed to have each of the twelve city districts organized. Its dishwater literature was spread over the whole city and it held three open air dishwater meetings every week.

Millionaires like Robert Hunter and Stokes rushed to its support, and a capitalist newspaper, said to be controlled by Senator Allan Page, opened its columns freely to it. No wonder an S. P. man in last Sunday's "Herald" claimed 1,000 votes as the very least, and predicted that the Socialist party inside of four years would "sweep the city."

The S. L. P. agitation was short. We did not beg for anybody's vote, but turned our whole attention to constructive education. The result of the election shows that we did succeed in preventing the S. P.'s misdirected energy from having any serious effect. Now the S. P. in Bridgeport will have plenty of time to look after the "sweeping of the city." It certainly needs it, but I am afraid the victorious Democrats will fill all the jobs in the Street Cleaning Department, and it will be a cold winter for the S. P. in Bridgeport.

Julius O. Johnson.

SUMMARY OF SOCIALIST VOTE IN GREATER NEW YORK.

(The Figures for the S. P. Vote of this year are taken from "The Call" of Nov. 4.)

Below are given, first, a summary of the S. L. P. vote this year and at the last mayoralty election by boroughs in Greater New York;

Second, a summary of the S. P. vote this year and at the last mayoralty election by boroughs in Greater New York;

Third, a summary of the S. L. P. and S. P. vote last year, and this year, in Greater New York;

Finally, a table showing the Socialist vote in 1898, before the split, and the S. L. P. and S. P. vote this year, with the net results.

— S. L. P. —

	Manh. & Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	Total
1905	1,485	657	95	39	2,276
1909	 851	384	59	24	1,318
Loss					958

— S. P. —

	Manh. & Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	Total
1905	7,466	3,387	847	117	11,817
1909	 5,658	3,862	1,002	74	10,596
Loss					1,221

S.L.P. in (Great. N.Y.) 1908	1,912	S. P. in (Great. N.Y.) 1908	25,695
" " " " 1909	1,318	" " " " 1909	10,596
Loss	594	Loss	15,099

Socialist Vote, 1898 (before split) 15,407
S.L.P. Vote, 1909 . 1,318
S. P. Vote, 1909 . 10,596 11,914

Loss 3,493

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Eugene Sue wrote a romance which seems to have disappeared in a curious fashion, called "Les Mysteres du Peuple." It is the story of a Gallic family through the ages, told in successive episodes, and, so far as we have been able to read it, is fully as interesting as "The Wandering Jew" or "The Mysteries of Paris." The French edition is pretty hard to find, and only parts have been translated into English. We don't know the reason. One medieval episode, telling of the struggle of the communes for freedom is now translated by Mr. Daniel De Leon, under the title, "The Pilgrim's Shell" (New York Labor News Co.). We trust the success of his effort may be such as to lead him to translate the rest of the romance. It will be the first time the feat has been done in English.—N. Y. Sun.

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THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED

CAUSES WHICH THROW MEN OUT OF WORK—AFFECT WHOLE WORKING CLASS.

The machine steadily tends to displace workingmen and render them superfluous. Every machine saves labor-power; unless it did that it would be useless. In every branch of industry—and be it well remembered, agriculture is to-day an industry and is identically affected—the transition from hand to machine labor is accompanied with the greatest amount of suffering to the workingmen who are affected by it, who, whether they be mechanics or handicraftsmen, or whether they be farmhands, engaged in ploughing, reaping, or picking cotton, are made superfluous by the machine and are thrown out upon the streets and roadsides. It was this effect of machinery that the workingmen felt first. Numerous riots during the first years of last century, and not infrequent occurrences to-day, attest the quantity of suffering which the transition from hand to machine labor, or the introduction of improved machinery, inflicts upon the working class, and the despair to which they are thereby driven.

The introduction of machinery, as well as its subsequent improvement, is every time baneful to the working whom it affects. True enough, under certain conditions, other workingmen may gain thereby, such workingmen, for instance, as may be employed in the manufacture of the machine itself; but, in the first place, these happy ones are to-day always much fewer than those who suffer; and, in the second place, it may well be doubted whether a consciousness of the fact could go far to console the starving ones.

Every machine causes either as much to be produced as before with fewer workmen, or a larger quantity of articles with no increase in the number of workmen. It follows that, if in a country the number of of workmen employed does not decrease with the development of the system of machinery, then the market must be extended in proportion to the increased productivity of these workmen. Seeing, however, that the economic development increases the productivity of labor at the same time it increases in a greater degree the quantity of disposable labor, it follows that, in order to prevent enforced idleness among the workmen, the market must be extended at a much more rapid pace than the pace at which the productivity of labor is increased by the machine. Such a rapid extension of the market has, however, rarely occurred under the rule of capitalist production.

The "expansion" theory to-day advocated by capitalists, is found inadequate. It follows that enforced idleness is a permanent phenomenon under the capitalist system of production, and is inseparable from it. Even in the best of times, when the market suddenly undergoes a considerable extension and business is most brisk, production is not able to furnish work to all the unemployed. During bad times, however, when business is at a standstill, their number rises to fabulous figures. In fact, the unemployed constitute quite an army—the industrial reserve army, as Marx called it; it is an army of labor forces that stands ever ready, at the disposal of the capitalist; an army out of which he can draw his reserves whenever the industrial campaign grows hot.

To the capitalist, this reserve army is invaluable. It places in his hands a powerful weapon with which to curb and subject the army of the unemployed. After excessive work on the part of some has produced lack of work for others, then the idleness of these is used as a means to keep up and even increase the excessive work of the former. And yet there are people who will deny that matters are to-day arranged at their best.

Although the size of the industrial reserve army rises and falls with the ups and downs of business, nevertheless, on the whole, it shows a steady tendency to increase. This is inevitable. The technical development moves on at an ever-increasing pace, and steadily increases its fields of operations, while, on the other hand, the extension of the markets is hemmed in by natural bounds.

What, then, is the full significance of lack of work? It signifies not only want and misery to the unemployed, not only intensified vassalage and exploitation to the employed; it signifies, furthermore, uncertainty of livelihood to the whole working class.

Whatever hardships former modes of exploitation inflicted upon the exploited, one boon they left them: the certainty of a livelihood. The sustenance of the serf and the slave was assured. Only when the master perished was the existence of his dependents in peril. Whatever amount of misery and dearth broke out over the people under former systems of production, such visitations were never the result of production itself, they were the result of a disturbance of production, brought on by failures of crop, drouths, floods, irruptions of hostile armies, etc.

To-day, the existence of the exploiter and the exploited are not bound up in each other. At any moment the workman can be thrown upon the street with wife and children, and be given over to starvation, without the exploiter, whom he has made rich, being the worse for it.

To-day, the misery of enforced idleness is only in very exceptional instances the result of a disturbance in production through influences from without; enforced idleness among the workingmen is but a necessary result of the development of the present system of production. To-day, just the reverse happens of what happened under former systems of production. To-day, such disturbances in production rather improve the opportunities for work than otherwise; war, with all its devastating influences, has for its result an immediate increase in the demand for labor.

Under our former system of production on a small scale, the income of the worker was in proportion to his industry. Laziness ruined him, and finally threw him out of work. To-day, on the contrary, lack of work is greater the more and the longer the workmen toils; he brings enforced idleness upon himself by his own toil. Among the many homely adages, which originated during the system of small production, and which capitalist large production has reversed, the following is one: "The industry of the laborer builds up his house." Likewise has the maxim, so often upon the lips of the philistines, that "whoever will work will find bread" been turned into a lie.

To-day the possession of strength to labor is, to the workingman, as unreliable a shield against want and misery as property itself is to the small producer. As the spectre of *bankruptcy* casts its shadow across the path of the small farmer and small industrialist, so does the spectre of *"out of work"* darken that of the wage-worker. Of all the ills that attend the present system of production, the most trying, the most aggravating, that which harrows men's souls deepest, and which pulls by the roots every instinct of conservatism, is the permanent uncertainty of a livelihood. This eternal uncertainty of one's own condition undermines one's hope in the certainty of life, and all his interest in its preservation.

Excessive work, lack of work, the dissolution of the family—these are the gifts which the capitalist system of production carries from day to day, and its condition to spread perceptibly, more and more, over the whole population.

DON'T WANT WORKERS AS JURORS.

Chicago, November 2.—Porters, cabmen and waiters are not desirable for jurors, according to Jury Commissioner William A. Amberg, who testified to-day before the judges who are investigating alleged irregularities in the drawing of venires.

"The jury commissioners believe that men who live by accepting tips are not of the character to make good jurors," explained the witness.

Following the others whom the commissioners ignore in selecting veniremen: Actors, because they have no fixed abode; laborers and foreign tailors, because, as a rule, not of sufficient intelligence; boilermakers, because of defective hearing; saloonkeepers and bartenders, because of their occupation; peddlers, junk dealers and scavengers, for obvious reasons.

Perhaps the real reason that workers are not wanted as jurors is that rich malefactors fear just verdicts rendered by honest workingmen.

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HAMMER HITS

He who grades his fellow-man, degrades him.—Andrew Thomson.

As to what we call the masses and common men—there are no common men. All men are at last of a size, and true art is only possible on the conviction that every talent has its apotheosis somewhere.—Emerson.

The labor that constitutes the Value of all commodities and all services is of *one uniform quality*—homogeneous, average, Human Labor.

So you see that Exchange Value is the foundation stone, the fundamental principle of Equality. We know this is rank heresy—nevertheless *it is true.*

Do you see yonder old man with the wig, ermined robe, etc., who sits on what is called the judicial bench?—he is a man no more. What is he doing? The odds are ninety-nine to one, that he is settling a dispute between two Robbers. He is so accustomed to settling disputes between robbers, that when, in the hundred case, he is called upon to settle a dispute between Robbers and Robbed, he doesn't know the difference: he decides it according to law that permits and encourages Robbery,—nay, this man in his private capacity is a Robber himself.

How does society treat this man? It rewards him with the products of honest Labor to the value of £3,500 a year and "perks," it enables him (if he is so minded) to wear a hundred suits of superfine clothes and eat (if he can) a hundred first-class dinners every day, and every other luxury in like proportion.

Do you see that miner, black and grimy, the sweat oozing from every pore, prone on his stomach, a thousand feet below the surface of the earth?—he is a man no less. What is he doing? He is putting all his energy into the task of wrenching from the strong grasp of nature, the coal that is absolutely indispensable to the very life of society. How does society treat this honest worker, this Social Benefactor? More cruelly than it treats its criminals! It starves him and all who are dear to him—both in body and mind.

Take these two typical cases—the case of the man who receives what is called in mockery, the "wages of ability," whose function is falsely assumed to be highly useful to society, and that of the other, who, even the miners' greatest enemy will freely admit, is performing a function of the very highest importance, and of the utmost social necessity,—take we say, these two cases, and examine by their light every avenue of human activity, and you will find the same state of affairs everywhere. Then if your mind is properly balanced and unbiassed, you will be forced to the conclusion that the capitalist system is the very nadir of Disorder.

In view of this fact, there is no higher or nobler or worthier aspiration than that of the men and women whose one aim in life is to utterly destroy this hellish system, and put in its place Socialism: organized Collective Production for USE—Economic and Social Equality; freedom for every unit to develop all his powers and possibilities, unhindered. Can you imagine a nobler aim than this?—you cannot! This then is Socialism: the summit, the zenith of Order.

No better proof of the correctness of the Marxian Economic principles could be desired than the condition of the social world at the present moment. Read the works of Marx and Engels and you will see there, all that is happening now foretold as positively as if they were written after the events. True science can fortell—false science flounders.—Sydney People.

MARX on MALLOCK
—or—
Facts vs. Fiction
By DANIEL DE LEON.
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OUTLINES

Of a Plan of Winter Work for S. L. P. Members.

What plans have you for advancing the Party's propaganda during the winter? The winter season is the time when people read, if they read at all, hence it is a good time in which to get Socialist Labor Party literature into their hands. How best to accomplish results, that is the problem.

The problem is in a measure solved by those Sections, and branches, that have a series of lectures, or discussion meetings, during the winter. This is a feature of our work that could with profit to the movement be more generally adopted. New adherents are anxious to learn about Socialism, but in too many instances they cannot gratify their desire by joining the Party for the reason that many of the Sections and branches carry on no meetings where an inquiring one may learn.

That Sections and branches should hold business meetings, at least once a month, is of course necessary; and it is well that new members be broken in to the work of organization, but it is more necessary that they be provided with the chance to learn about Socialism else many of them won't remain as members at all.

In selecting a topic for discussion care should be taken to see that the beginning is not made at the wrong end. It is preferable to begin with "What Means This Strike?" rather than with "Value, Price and Profit." The latter pamphlet is undoubtedly a most valuable one, nevertheless it is not the one that should first be handed to the beginner.

To vary the program, a good plan is, for the members able for the task, to write a short article to be read, or give a short address, after which discussion may follow.

This work should devolve upon the Section or branch members, for two reasons: first in order to make the local organizations self-reliant, and not dependent on outside lecturers; and, second, because the new recruits will take a keener interest in what might be termed class work, than in the more formal lectures from a comrade from out of town.

Having decided to start such a winter campaign of education the first requisite is a suitable place in which to meet. Uncongenial surroundings discourage attendance. The next thing to consider is the time of meeting, whether on a week day evening, or a Sunday afternoon. The local conditions will very likely determine the best time to hold meetings, but consideration should be given the matter so as not to hold evening meetings if afternoon ones would be better.

Regularity of meeting is also important. By regularity in holding meetings people get to know when to attend, without special notices being sent them. There are many folks who would be only too glad to know of a place where they could periodically spend a couple of profitable hours.

Properly handled work of this kind can be made far reaching. Members will bring friends, sympathizers will do likewise, and then you will have a field for the sale of literature, which, by the way should be well displayed, in ample measure, at each meeting.

Propaganda meetings should be advertised, in various ways, but advertised. If you don't tell people what you are doing, and where, you need not expect them to find it out just because you are doing the work. Make it known that you are carrying on such work, and that you want people to come and learn about it.

If we would build up the Party we must carry on an active and continuous propaganda. Such a plan of winter work as here hinted at, should, if properly handled, prove all around beneficial to the Party and its press. Adopt this plan or some other aiming at the same end. The thing is: pursue some intelligent plan of action. To do nothing means that the Movement stagnates. Our watchword should be Activity.

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PRETTY GOOD

"Truth Seeker" Correspondent Gets Ray of Light Into That Paper.

The "Truth Seeker" of this city prints the following letter from a correspondent. It is pretty good for Pete.

THE ECONOMIC DUBITATIONS OF AN INQUIRER.

From Pete Stinger, Oregon.

To the Editor of The Truth Seeker:

The teachings of Socialism are under discussion, and I would like to offer my criticism. If I understand the teachings of Socialism rightly, there is a struggle going on between the capitalists and wage workers for the needs of life; that Socialism will be the result of a revolution of the wage workers; that when this revolution takes place and the wage-workers have won, the means of life will be owned and controlled by an industrial organization of the people that produce the means of life. It does not occur to me that the high priests of the Socialist party are wage-workers. What are the occupations of such men as Debs, Simons, Hillquit, Wilshire, Herron, Kerr, Mills, Stokes, Sinclair and London? What useful function do these men perform in the production of the needs of life? Have they economic interests in common with wage-workers? What can we expect of these men? Has the working class lost faith in itself? What can we expect of revolutionists who are looking for political offices in a government that they claim they intend to overthrow? What would we think of a Russian revolutionist that was looking for the office of the czar? The politicians of the Socialist party are as sincere as they are inconsistent and vice versa.

The Socialist party harps a great deal about class struggle and revolution, and yet it is a notorious fact that the Socialist party fused with the Democratic party to try to elect a Democrat in Colorado. Does this draw class lines very distinctly? It is also a notorious fact that many of the candidates of the Socialist party are members of the American Federation of Labor, and these candidates often flourish their union cards to get the union men's votes. The American Federation of Labor is a capitalist institution that denies the existence of a class struggle and accepts capitalism as a permanency. To which class do these Socialists belong? These men belong to different organizations that oppose each other. More sincerity!

Does this draw class lines very distinctly? Debs says that "the old trade union has not only fulfilled its mission and outlived its usefulness, but is now positively reactionary, and is maintained, not in the interests of the workers who support it, but in the interest of the capitalist class who exploit the workers who support." What kind of a revolution do you suppose would follow the election of men that belong to a union of this kind? What part will a man without a vote play in the revolution? Politicians in this country have received the majority of votes when running for an office and have been counted out. What will the voters that voted for the Socialist party do if they are counted out?

If the Socialist party does get full political power in this country will they operate the industries the same as the postal system is now operated? Do they intend to continue a political government to operate the industries? If the Socialist party intends to have the industries operated by an industrial organization, what organization or institution have we to-day that is organized for that purpose?

If we have the industries operated under the management of a political state or government how will the workers get the full social product of their toil? Will not the politicians be exploiters, and will we not have more exploiters then than we have now?

The slogan of the Socialist party is, "Workingmen, unite!" Are the workingmen united in the Socialist party? What are middle-class capitalists doing in a working class movement? Are there not members of the Socialist party that are middle class capitalists? In the Socialist party we find men whose economic interests are identical with the capitalist class, men that hold prominent positions in labor unions that are "now positively reactionary," and a great many more that pay dues and give their support to reactionary labor unions; men that can vote for a Democrat or Republican because it is practical politics.

Voltaire said that the Holy Roman Empire was neither holy nor Roman nor empire, and I think that an organization of intellectuals, sentimentalists, petty capitalists and labor fakirs can not compose the body that will establish the co-operative commonwealth.

"The People" is the paper that you want. Straight and Truthful.

THE VOTE CHASERS

AND OTHER ACTORS IN THE SLOWSHULIST PARTY UNDER A WET BLANKET.

Characters:

CAW ....(*a Despairing Parrot*)
BEN HANDOUT (*a Howling Dervish*)
DAME FOLKSFAKIR—
(*Timbuctoo Taxpayer*)
KATZENJAMMER BRIGADE—
VARIOUS VOTE CHASERS—
INVISIBLE CHORUS—

SCENE:—Hall in Yorkville.
TIME:—Election Night.

[Divers members of the Katzenjammer Brigade and Vote Chasing Slowshulist party loll on chairs and benches. Now and then eager glances are shot at the score board on the stage where Election returns are to be hung. Leaders are observed running to and fro excitedly and with looks of dismay. They shuffle up scraps of paper to try for a mixed deal. A few of the faithful, to rouse a spirit, start a refrain.]

Refrain:

Old King Cole,
Was a merry old soul,
And a merry old soul was he;
He called for his pipe,
And he called for his bowl,
And he called for the vote to see.

Every voter he had a vote,
And a very fine vote——
[Alarum without.]

Voices:

But we
Shall not throw away on an
S. P. jay
Our precious fine vote this day.

Vote Chasers (in hall):

The vote! The vote's the thing;
Bring forth the vote, the Difference sing.

[Returns come sliding in over a wire; spirits of crowd rise; figures prove disappointing; spirits fall. Further returns: spirits go up; returns prove bad; spirits droop. Returns crowd in; spirits *don't* go up; big slump of Slowshulist party vote: crowd wilts like a dishclout. Finally returns are all in: so is the crowd. A refrain is heard coming in through the windows.]

Invisible Chorus:

Oh where, oh where can the votes have gone,"
Oh where, or where can they be?
With our tongues trimmed short and our sails trimmed long—
Oh where, oh where did they flee?

[Enter *Ben Delirium Handout* reading letters. He has just finished a squawk for the Caw. He pauses, then begins new screech.]

Ben Handout:

A dillar, a dollar,
A Daily Caw scholar——

[Aside]

How long must I holler
This cursed old tune?
Deedledum, tweedledum,
Feedledum, squeedledum,
I'll give up wheedledum,
If more don't come soon.

[*Vote Chasers* rush up to *Ben*. One hangs on his neck and weeps. *Ben* quickly rifles the fellow's pockets for a $20,000 touch. The *Caw* needs the cash. Stung.]

Cries from Crowd:

O Jimjams Ben,
You just come when
We deeply bleed, indeed;
Our vote took flight
Clean out of sight—
Cans't from affliction lead?

[*Benjy* doesn't answer. He is afflicted with the One Day's Wage Stunt. *Vote Chaser* rouses *Ben*.]

Vote Chaser (to Ben):

What think you now that we must do
That we may hide this ghastly show?

Ben Handout:

What do, make, think?
I'll sling more ink,
I'll splash it high and low;
I'll set my mind
To savage grind,
And use six pages,—so.

The One Day's fund,
Shall all days run;
If grumble comes again,
I'll close it down,
But be it known
I can't be inhumane.

If more funds came
I might proclaim
Them in my columns—thus,
'Twould scarce be right
To hide one mite—
Then, I'm no selfish cuss.

Vote Chasers (in chorus):

Oh, Ben Handout,
Of that old shout,
We've had about enough;
We want the vote,
Call back our goat,
And stop your crazy stuff.

[*Ben* falls back into trance. Two newsboys carry in Dame Folksfakir on a stretcher. There is a gurgle left in her throat, but she can't pronounce the word "Siegreicherei" this time.]

Dame Folksfakir:

If you really love me, friends,
Stop, oh, stop, that dread toboggan;
With this frightful landslide ends
Our greatest and most favored slogan.

Ach, my only hope is now
That we stay from Pinochle row——

Invisible Chorus:

Ha! St. Louis haunts her thought,
Where, with fusion, her shame was bought!

[At the mention of "St. Louis," commotion occurs in hall; mutterings and oaths are heard, but all are too overcome to shout "Liar."]

Dame Folksfakir (aside):

Oh rats, let them pass,
I'm here for the dough,
And the kind Krankenkass'
Must pay for the show.

[Old Dame sticks her tongue out and has herself declared eligible for the pension list.—In comes hopping and chattering a woebegone looking parrot with clothing badly plucked out. It makes straight for the cash drawer and alights.]

The Caw:

Where am I at, where am I at,
Will some one kindly tell me that?
I've tried to be a pretty Poll
And run along with one and all;
I bowed and scraped and flung the lies
In my attempts to land a prize,
But see me now, I'm stripped and sour——

Invisible Chorus:

Oh, ever thus, from childhood's hour.

The Caw:

Who dares my naked shape to mock?

Voices:

Go on, put you again in hock.

[The spotlight is thrown on the bird and it limps away in confusion. Katzenjammer braves, thoroughly disconsolate now, silently pick themselves up and slink home under cover of night ashamed of their "big vote."]

Chorus:

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall;
And all the King's horses and all the King's men
Cannot place Dumpty Humpty together again.

(Curtain.)

E. S. L.

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1888	2,068
In 1892	21,157
In 1896	36,564
In 1900	34,191
In 1904	34,172
In 1908	14,237

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1909.

The storm is over, and we are in port.
—JEFFERSON TO SAMUEL ADAMS.

A BELATED "SON OF LOYALTY."

Tom Watson in his "The Jeffersonian" of last week contrasts himself and policy with Socialism. "We," he says of himself and fellow Populists, "want to drive out abuses; we want to cure the sick man, not to kill him," whereas Socialism would kill the Sick Man of bourgeois society, not cure him.

It is said that in the days of the American Revolution there was an organization styled "Sons of Loyalty." The purpose of these Sons was to oppose the Revolution by pen and speech, occasionally by waylaying Washington's soldiers. It is not reported that the Sons had a weekly; but if they had, some such article as the following surely must have flown from their feverish brains and tremulous pens:

"The Revolution is an insane idea. We do not deny that there are abuses committed by Crown and Parliament. We are as anxious as anyone can be to drive out the abuses. But lo, the Revolution! That's something radically different. We want to cure the sick man. Crown and Parliament are sick. We do not want to kill Parliament and Crown. What new fangled language is that one hears nowadays about 'overthrowing Feudalism!' Overthrow the King? Overthrow Parliament? Overthrow the principle that Parliament has a right to tell us what it is well for us to manufacture, and what we should keep our hands off? whom we may trade with abroad and whom we should not? Do away with all that? Why, that is not to cure, that is to kill the sick man. Let us cure the sick man. Let us put him in condition to exercise his God-given powers without abusing them. But to kill him! Why, that would overthrow civilization, smash up the family and uproot religion."

The weekly organ of the Sons of Loyalty must have borne some such name as "The Blind Bat." The name would fit the paper of Tom Watson, a belated Son of Loyalty, much better than "The Jeffersonian."

MICROBES TO SHOW.

Dr. John Commandon, the talented French physicist, has just rendered the science of medicine the inestimable service of combining the microscope and the cinematograph in such a way as to procure a permanent record of the life of organisms so infinitesimal as heretofore to have baffled all attempts at seeing them. In this way a recent gathering of physicians observed thrown on the screen, as large as eels, tripanosomes, the minute microbes which cause sleeping-sickness.

Having done this service to medical science, Dr. Commandon might now confer no less a benefit upon social science. He might throw upon the screen the microbe which makes one man own so many houses that there is not time enough in a year for him to spend a month in each of them, while other men live in dark-room tenements.

He might project to his audiences the microbe which renders thousands of girls so poor they fall into the White Slave's lot, while another woman declares on the witness stand she needs $50,000 a year to dress to fit her station.

He might show the microbe which makes one man eat so much he has to play golf to save his stomach, while another searches in an ash-barrel a crust to save his life.

He might exhibit on his curtain the microbe which makes one mother to see her infant starve to death before her eyes and be buried in wretchedness, while another keeps her dog in a silk-lined basket with a French nurse to tend him, and when he dies he is buried under a marble headstone.

Dr. Commandon might reveal the microbe which sends a Ferrer to the firing squad for liberalizing education, while the do-nothing kinglet who sentenced him is pampered and adulated and protected behind a double hedge of bayonets.

Or he might record the activities of the microbe that makes millions of men, women and children strain at toil that deadens body and mind, while one man flaunts over the face of the earth at ease, spends his winters in Florida, his summers in Europe and never works harder than to turn the latch of his safe upon his dividends.

Of course, there are some who say, and loudly too, that all these are not many microbes, but one, and that it's name is Capitalism. But those are carping Socialists. Don't mind them.

BERMONDSEY.

Owing to the demise of the Liberal incumbent in Parliament for the seat from Bermondsey, a suburb of London, a by-election was held on the 28th of last month. The result was 4,278 votes for the Unionist, or Conservative candidate; 3,291 votes for the Liberal candidate; and 1,435 votes for the Socialist-Laborite ticket.

The issue of the Bermondsey by-election has been extensively trumpeted as a Conservative victory of wide-reaching import. It is claimed that the conservative victory will stiffen the Lords' back; that it will induce the Lords to reject the budget, and thereby force an appeal to the electorate under auspices that are most promising for a Liberal rout, and most promising for greater Conservative firmness in the saddle.

Part of these prognostics may be true: It may be true that what happened at Bermondsey is symptomatic of the situation all over the land: It may be true, consequently, that an appeal to the electorate would result in the overthrow of the present Liberal Government and the return of a reactionary Parliament. It does not follow, however, that the result would re-seat Reaction all the more firmly in the saddle. On the contrary. No statistical figures demand such careful scrutiny as election returns. This or that total; this or that plurality conveys only imperfect, often misleading information, unless weighed by the light of accompanying circumstances.

What is it that actually did happen at Bermondsey?

At the previous, the 1906 election, only two tickets confronted each other—that of the Conservatives and that of the Liberals. Last October there were three tickets. There was the old Conservative; there was the old Liberal; and there was a third, the Socialist-Laborite ticket. Going still deeper below the surface, it appears that the Socialist-Laborite ticket is not entirely a new formation. At the 1906 election the Socialist-Laborite forces made common cause with the Liberals: together they had one ticket: the two plumped their votes for one candidate, and elected him. Last October, the two forces parted company. In the aggregate, they preserved the strength to worst the Conservatives. They split: separately, the poll of neither could overtop the Conservative. In other words, in 1906 the Socialist-Laborite forces of Bermondsey looked at the Conservatives as the "common enemy" of themselves and the Liberals; last October, the Socialist-Laborite forces concluded that the Liberals have stronger affinity with the Conservatives than with the Labor, and they split off.

This act and fact—the perception by the Socialist-Laborite element that the "common enemy" is not the Conservative party only, but the Liberal, as well as the Conservative; the perception that Labor only fights the battles of avowed Reaction by enlisting in the ranks of "Liberalism"; the perception that Labor's emancipation can be fruit only of the blow that shatters at once both avowed (Conservative) and veiled (Liberal) Capitalism—this act and fact is the leading feature in the Bermondsey by-election, nor was ever yet a longer step taken on the British political field towards clarifying the ground and the minds, and, as a consequence, towards unhorsing Reaction.

The Lords may or may not force an appeal to the electorate; a Reactionary Parliament may or may not be returned; one thing, howsoever, is certain: in the measure that the Bermondsey performance is repeated throughout the United Kingdom, in the measure that the Socialist-Laborite forces cut the navel-string of the hoary-headed superstition that fettered them to Reaction, disguised in the phrases of Liberalism, in that measure the hold of Reaction on the horseback of Power is loosened, in that measure is the rider brought nearer to his fall. The unity of Labor's forces on the political field, distinct from all other political forces, will exercise its clarifying influence upon the economic field as well. When the two revolutionary forces, the political and the economic, shall march in equal tempo, then the historic Humpty Dumpty will have a great fall, and all the King's horses and all the King's man will not put Humpty Dumpty together again.

There is cold comfort for British Reaction in the Bermondsey by-election.

PLEASE ENLIGHTEN US, GENTLEMEN AND LADIES!

Among the washed and upper circles of modern society, especially among the "refined" element and their press, there is a strong inclination to dismiss Socialism, as too coarse and blackguard for consideration.

To the writer of these lines a conversation was reported during the last week of the late campaign in which a number of gentlemen and two ladies participated. All the gentlemen were "men of education"; most of them pursued professional careers; the ladies matched their male company in "elegance of breeding." With the exception of the one who reported the occurrence and who "lay low" during the discussion, the gentlemen were all for Bannard and pronounced anti-Tammany. Tammany, they held, was an "organization of thieves to rob the city." They rang the changes on these views, the ladies agreeing, with no more and no less vehemence, however, than did the "Evening Post," their journalistic patron saint and other papers which they quoted. The conversation then drifted over to Socialism. "Shocking!" came from the ladies; "blackguard and coarse!" came from the gentlemen. Of course the matter was not gone into very deeply. The substance of the justification for the exclamations was that "Socialists have no breeding: 'thief!' 'robber!' are ever ready on their lips against their adversaries: they are blackguards, simply blackguards."

It would be interesting to have these gentlemen and ladies, who roundly use, and whose press roundly uses, the words "thief!" "robber!" towards Tammany, explain why the use of the identical words by Socialists, becomes "coarseness" and "blackguardism." If upon the lips of these ladies and gentlemen, and in the columns of their papers, the words are "proper" why are they "improper" on the lips of Socialists?

Can it be that these ladies and gentlemen will answer saying: "The blackguardism and coarseness of the words lies in their being applied to us: we are not thieves and robbers: Tammany is." 'Tis to be hoped the gentlemen and ladies in question will not make so blundering a dodge. If the Tammany people are thieves and robbers, how comes it the Murphys are at large, and no "intrepid Jerome" has yet landed them in the penitentiary, never even made the effort to land them?

And can it be that these gentlemen and ladies would reply to this, saying: "Well, the Murphys are not robbers and thieves according to the criminal code; but they are according to the moral code." 'Tis also to be hoped that our gentlemen and ladies will not seek escape by that still more blundering dodge. If the moral code renders proper the use of the words "thief!" "robber!" towards Tammany, by what right deny "propriety" to the Socialists' conduct in applying the identical words to the capitalist class, whom Socialists prove to be the appropriators, through methods that the criminal code also does not cover, of the wealth produced by the working class?

While our gentlemen and ladies are thinking how to get out of that hole, another question may be put to them: "Does not the 'blackguardism' and 'coarseness' of Socialists consist in telling the truth, and then aggravating the offence by proving it?"

Won't these ladies and gentlemen, incidentally their press also, enlighten us?

CLERGYMEN FALLING OFF.

The report, presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury by a committee appointed to investigate the alleged falling-off in the number of candidates for the Anglican priesthood, states substantially the same findings of similar reports, made in all countries, by all denominations. The falling-off is marked everywhere; everywhere the same problem confronts ecclesiastical bodies—the problem of filling vacancies and staffing.

Reports of this nature have suggested the question, Is religion declining? And a welcome theme has the question furnished for penny-a-liners in magazines and daily journals; and when they are through we are none any further than we were before.

If the investigating committees would extend their investigations so as to comprise, not numbers merely, but also caliber, their eyes might be opened to a purpose. Compared with days gone by, the clergy is to-day made up of men of third and fourth intellectual rank. The circumstance of the lower intellectuality whom the cloth now attracts goes far to explain the decline in the numbers attracted. The two facts point unerringly to radical changes that society is undergoing.

Intellect is naturally attracted to that field that furnishes it the widest scope, the fullest gratification, and the amplest nourishment. At a time when facts were few and fantasy proportionally strong the clerical profession was the center of attraction for the intellect. Bebel correctly remarks in "Woman Under Socialism" that, if Goethe had been born in the Middle Ages, he would have been a great Father of the Church. In later years, when the military art flourished, a country's intellect was found there. The great "military geniuses" have been not "butchers" merely. Hardly one but had intellectual powers of very different nature and left unmistakable marks thereof on the pages of history. The present is the age of Science in all its manifold ramifications, including the political sciences, or statesmanship. For the identical reason that at one time the cloth, next the sabre was the attraction, and so on, now positive knowledge absorbs the world's intellect, accordingly its powers.

It is not the occupation that renders a man great. It is the man who exalts the occupation. As the two act and react upon each other, in the measure that pursuits attract brilliancy they become brilliant, and, in turn, exert greater fascination. When the intellect, which added luster to a pursuit, turns to other channels, the pursuit wanes in luster. It was so with the military, it is so to-day with the clerical profession; and in both these, as in all other instances, 'tis not a decline in the pursuit that renders it unattractive, it is the superior attractiveness of loftier and ever loftier pursuits that eclipse the less lofty.

The falling-off of clergymen denotes the encouraging historic fact that human progress has not stopped. What moves, and moves progressward, will surely—by the attraction that it exercises upon superior minds and, thereby, upon increasing numbers—be strong enough to grapple with, and powerful enough to solve the social problems that confront our Age.

Good for the Volkszeitung! Its issue of the 5th instant has indications that the concern is not quite as stupid as it looks. It, like so many others of its Partei, realizes that the Partei must reorganize, but the reorganization which the "Volkszeitung" recommends does not stop, as that of the others do, at the form, it actually touches the substance. The "Volkszeitung" hints that "the intellectuals and half-intellectuals, businessmen, lawyers, physicians and hangers-on of other so-called liberal professions" must be bounced, because these "now rule the roost in the organization, and, through the ethic-philosophic treatment of Socialism that is peculiar to their class, exercise an influence upon the tactics of our movement that hampers the virility of Socialist agitation."—Good! Start by throwing overboard the "statisticians" Jonas and other runaway Berlin "businessmen"; then, follow it up by dumping the shyster lawyers, the "biologists" Robert Hunter of novel theories about old American stock infanticide, the Ghentsian bourgeois sneerers at the proletariat and pocketers of jobs, the usurious money lenders, the medical professional malpractitioners, the mooncalves who declare "Jesus declared Socialism," the Schleuters of unspeakable habits, the A. F. of L. Niedermeyers who have not yet run away with Union funds, the ethic-philosophic conception of Socialism by all of whom can not choose but "hamper Socialist virility." In short, dump all the tax-payers. But if all these are dumped, what's left to the Partei?

Ninety-five per cent. of the Union clerks in the freight and yard departments of the New Haven roads are said to have voted to go out on strike. Have these men no cause to strike? The Lord knows they have but too much cause. Are they then not wise to strike? No, they are unwise. A strike, conducted by an upholder of the theory that Capital and Labor are friends, is a strike the leader of which may start honest but is bound insensibly to become dishonest until he degenerates into a full-fledged labor-lieutenant of the capitalist employer. Strikes conducted by such elements are only sources of revenue for such elements only.

Last year the smash-up in the Socialist party vote was in "almost" all the leading industrial districts. This year the smash-up is in ALL the industrial districts so far heard from, no "almost" about it. New York City leads with a collapse of nearly two-thirds; Cleveland, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, (St. Louis already joined the procession in April), Pittsburg, following. From other industrial centers, as far west as San Francisco, the news that dribbles in points to a similar accentuation of the lesson. Anxious not to "isolate" itself from the Unions, the S. P. adopted a policy of "practicalness" that has resulted, as resulting it had to, in fortifying pure and simpledom for capitalism and against Socialism, in leaving the S. P. chillingly "isolated."

The New York Labor News Company is the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party. It prints nothing but sound Socialist literature.

PROPERTY-RULED MARRIAGE

OLD "IDEAL" UNION OF CAPITALISM GOING DOWN BEFORE THE UNION OF LOVE AND RESPECT.

One of the most striking indications of the break-up of capitalism is the growing revolt against the old property-ruled code of marriage laws, and the movement toward a union which, while still monogamous, will base the relation upon mutual love and respect, where it should be based, instead of upon the present sand foundation of legal or prelatical compulsion.

To the many currents, all working in this direction, has recently been added a propaganda, looking toward freer marriage relations and a freer marriage ethics, in Germany. Its advocates are banded together in a society known as the "Association for the Protection of the Mother," which has attained to the rank of holding national conventions, with delegates from virtually all parts of the Empire.

The leading protagonist of the cause on the platform is a woman doctor prominent in the movement for woman's emancipation, Miss Stocker. The ablest literary advocate of the movement is Heinrich Meyer-Benfey, who has lately published two works in which the principles of the "new ethics" are expounded and defined. The first of these is entitled "The Ethical Foundations of Marriage"; the second, "Christianity and the New Ethics."

Meyer-Benfey's argument is fundamental and subversive. The time has come, he intimates, when skeptical minds are inquiring whether the relation of the sexes is forever to be determined by existing marriage arrangements. Are there no other forms, he asks in which this relation can find its expression in a better way? Are these the only conditions under which the human race can continue its existence and fulfill its mission? To both of these questions he answers that the limitations and restrictions of the older ethics of marriage are deterimental to the best interests of man and of society. A proper basis for the regulation of the sexual relation, he holds, is not that of a legal or churchly compulsion, but that of real soul communion of two persons and a recognition of the duty of providing for the children. Ethically, two persons living in sexual relation under these conditions are entitled to recognition every bit as much as those who have been united by legal processes. "Every individual," says Meyer-Benfey, "must have the privilege of selecting his own mate in accordance with the demands of his nature. He must be allowed to choose, if he wishes, a marriage which, while not in perfect harmony with his ideals, yet possesses the advantages of outward recognition, nobility or quiet; or to choose, on the other hand, a connection that, even tho, of limited duration, exists in full truth and liberty."

It is not right, the argument proceeds, to regard the 180,000 illegitimate children annually born in Germany, two-thirds of whom either die wretchedly or go to recruit the ranks of criminals and prostitutes, as social reprobates and pariahs. The new ethics would raise them and make them men and women in the full sense of the word.

Again, to follow Meyer-Benfey's argument: "As the marriage relation becomes an ethical relation only by the faith of man and woman in the perfect soul communion that exists between them, it follows that when this faith has ceased to exist, it is their duty to dissolve the marriage."

Meyer-Benfey also says: "That a new love should supplant an old love, is not a matter of guilt: the old rigidity in the matter of divorce must be modified." Again: "The right to follow the inclinations suggested by this new love cannot be denied in principle.". The duty of honesty must take place of the former duty of faithfulness."

In his second book, Meyer-Benfey skillfully attacks his prelatical opponents with their own weapons, showing that the original Christianity taught by Jesus, as contrasted with the Christianity which came into the church through perverted teachings in early Christian times, is in agreement with his ideas. The older marriage ethics, he goes so far as to say, are "in absolute and sharp opposition to the spirit of the gospel," while the new ethics are "in absolute harmony" with it.

The captious attitude of marriage purists, Meyer-Benfey contends, is far removed from the attitude of Jesus, who deprecated harsh judgments on others, advised against looking for the mote in one brother's eye, and refused to condemn the woman taken in adultery. It is true, the German writer concedes, that there is found in several places in the gospels (Matthew, V 31-32; XIX 3-12, Mark, X 2-12), one concrete command not in harmony with the new ethics, namely, the absolute forbidding of divorce. Yet when closely examined, he says, even these passages will be found to be antagonistic to the older ethics. Jesus was obviously thinking of the laxness of the Mosaic law (Deuteronomy, XXIV 1), and wanted to raise the popular standards. Moreover, as appears from the longer passage in Matthew, he was wont to extol chastity as an end in itself. In this latter mood he had not the marriage problem primarily in view. But whatever Jesus may or may not have said on technical points, Meyer-Benfey thinks that few will dispute that the chief ethical effect of Christianity has been to substitute a morality of the heart and mind for legal enactments and demands. It teaches that "love is the fulfillment of the law."

Meyer Benfey's views, it goes without saying, have been violently attacked in the "religious" press.

SWAYED BY WEALTH.

Press, Pulpit, University, and All Under Its Spell.

It has often been pointed out by Socialist and Labor papers that American courts pay far more attention to property than they do to humanity. Josiah Quincy of the Boston bar, confirms the charge; this is what he has to say:

"Wealth is the world's rough-and-ready measure of success, particularly in America. It influences both the making and the administration of law, as it influences the press, the pulpit, the university and every other human institution. It is no more a negligible factor in court than it is in church, and yet neither court nor church may intend to treat any man with special consideration because of his wealth.

"Moreover, the law itself, the fountain of justice, recognizes if not the privileges of wealth, at least the disabilities of poverty. Wherever the law allows punishment either by fine or by imprisonment, and the judge imposes a fine with the alternative of imprisonment, if it is not paid, the sentence is a discrimination in favor of the man who has property and against the man who has not. When the law allows the accused to have the advantage of the ablest and most resourceful counsel and experts if he can pay their large fees, it is discriminating in favor of wealth for the poor man confined to counsel assigned to him by the court necessarily stands on a very different footing. The law is often doubtful, and the difference between acquittal and conviction in a criminal case, or between success and failure in a civil case, may depend upon the learning and ingenuity of counsel. Ever since the establishment of courts of law the ability of counsel has been no small factor in determining judicial decisions in doubtful or novel cases; and this means that wealth often enjoys an advantage in the trial of a case before a court."

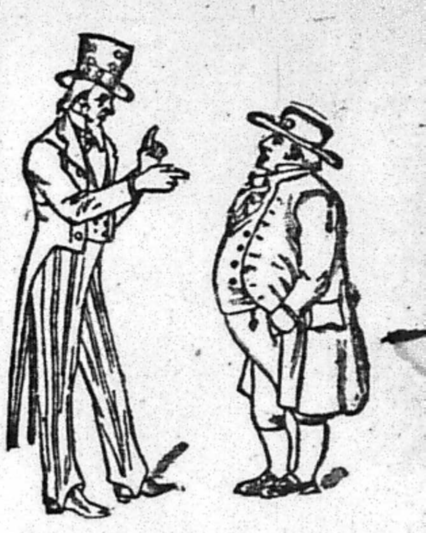
A PRAYER.

Protect me, Lord, from these thy saints,
the sanctimonious few;
O save me from their clutches when my
mortgages come due.
O put me not into the hands of these,
the men of woe,
Who call the earth a "vale of tears," and
strive to make it so.
O guard me from the blue-nosed good
who lend at cent per cent,
And take a thousand dollar lien for ninety dollars lent.
Make me, instead, the debtor of some
man with human taints;
At any rate, protect me, Lord, from
these, thy modern saints.

Their thoughts are far from mortal life;
they never, never sin;
They strive to bring to righteousness the
very men they skin.
They never go a step astray; they never
deign to smile;
They sin not, and they only aim to castigate the vile.
But, oh! why should they count it best
with cold and holy arts
To rivet sheet-iron shields around their
hard and stony hearts?
Their ears are deaf enough, Got wot, to
pleadings and complaints,
And so, I pray, protect me, Lord, from
these thy modern saints!

O save me from the sanctified, the too
uncommon good,
Who tell us what we shouldn't do, and
preach us what we should;
These saints who squeezed a dollar twice
and wear cheap aureoles
Will take our children's bread and then
attempt to save our souls!
Give me instead a worldly man with
some good healthy stains
That show he has the common blood of
mankind in his veins,
And heart that swells enough sometimes
to overthrow constraints;
But in my need, protect me, Lord, from
self-appointed saints!

—Ellis Parker Butler. in Puck.



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN

BROTHER JONATHAN—I know so many good hearted men and women among the Socialists that, for their own sakes, I hope they will never live to see the victory of the party. That day must be a very sad day for them. They would find out how they miscalculated things; it would break their hearts.

UNCLE SAM—For instance?

B. J.—For instance, they overlook the scabs. Now, one little question punctures your Co-operative Commonwealth, so-called. What will you do with the scab, seeing there is so many of them?

U. S.—What—WE would do—with the SCAB?

B. J.—Yes; what would you do with him?

U. S.—Do you know what a scab is?

B. J.—Of course I do.

U. S.—A scab is a man who either has no work or very poor work, and is willing to take the place that another strikes against because that job, bad as it may be, is better than what he now gets.

B. J.—I'll accept that definition. It suits me exactly. What are you going to do with him in your Co-operative Commonwealth, so-called?

U. S.—If you accept the definition you must accept all that flows from it.

B. J.—So I do.

U. S.—Then you must accept the conclusion that there is to-day virtually a condition of famine for many in the country.

B. J.—I'll grant that. There is not enough for all; if you fill some starving mouths you must take away from others, and——

U. S.—Expose THESE to starvation?

B. J.—Just so; you would be robbing Peter to pay Paul, so to speak.

U. S.—You think there is not enough wealth for all——

B. J.—Just so.

U. S.—Do you think so from the presence of the scab, who being ready to take a poor job, shows he is starving?

B. J.—Now you got it.

U. S.—And you conclude that, being so, somebody MUST starve?

B. J.—Correct.

U. S.—Did you ever read about that $2,000,000 outfit that old Leiter, of Chicago, bestowed on his daughter, the Vice-Reine of India, Lady Curzon?

B. J.—No! did he?

U. S.—Yes; besides, her dower was about $5,000,000.

B. J.—You don't say!

U. S.—And you evidently don't know that we of America are supporting about 200 other precious heiresses in royal style abroad?

B. J.—That's news to me.

U. S.—Is it also news to you that our Astors in America give $200,000 balls? That our Pierreponts spend in luxuries several millions a year, and so forth?

B. J. (greatly surprised)—You make my head swim!

U. S.—Now, do you imagine that all these precious loafers would starve if 90 per cent. of this wealth that Labor and not they, produce were turned to the mouths now starving?

B. J. (recovering from his surprise)—No; they would not starve. But that doesn't alter the case. What would you do with these starvelings in your Co-operative Commonwealth, so-called?

U. S.—Well, to tell you what we would do with the scab in our "Co-operative Commonwealth, so-called," I shall first tell you something else that will also be brand new to you. What we Socialists are really after is not so much the wealth these capitalists consume, but the machinery of production that they have robbed society of. That machinery of production (we call it "capital") is capable of producing an abundance for all. It does not do that to-day, because the robber class of capitalists don't find their account in allowing it to do so. Stripped from this private ownership that prevents machinery from being as productive as it can, and no longer needing the hordes of unproductive hirelings that capitalism breeds, no one need starve. He who will work will have the enjoyment of the abundance he produces. Where will the "scab" be then? In our "Co-operative Commonwealth, so-called," there will be left only the word "scab" as a reminder of the dirty social system that we shall have overthrown.

CORRESPONDENCE

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.]

S. P. SLANDEROUSNESS SLAPPED IN THE FACE.

To the Daily and Weekly People—The feature of the vote in Holyoke, is the splendid vindication of the position which the Socialist Labor Party takes on the political as well as on the industrial field.

Through the courtesy of one of our local daily papers, we were able to state our position in every detail. This paper, the "Transcript," published my letter of acceptance, to which E. A. Buckland, representing the Socialist party, took exception. This brought on a controversy in which both sides had a chance to say all they wished to say. To cap the climax, Eugene V. Debs was brought here to speak at City Hall. He certainly did his best before an audience of nearly 800 people. The result was 188 votes for the S. L. P. candidate for Governor, and 165 for the S. P.

This Buckland, who was formerly organizer of Section Holyoke, but turned traitor when the Eugene V. Debs comet hove in sight ten years ago, fairly begged for votes, telling how the S. P. meant no harm to anybody but simply wished everybody to be happy in their own way. The S. L. P. was held up as a terrible organization of hypnotized, misguided persons.

The vote is a slap in their face for their slanderous, unmanly conduct.

M. Ruther.

Holyoke, Mass., November 3.

PLEDGE AID TO RETAIL CLERKS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—At the last meeting of the Millinery Workers' Union, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, For the last four weeks the Retail Dry Goods Clerks have been carrying on a fight against their bosses for shorter hours and more human conditions;

Whereas, The bosses, on the other hand, are determined to break the union, and have therefore taken into their employ thugs and strike breakers to beat and slug the strikers and thereby defeat the workers;

Whereas, The working class can be victorious only by the unification of all workers in one solid organization;

Whereas, The Millinery Workers' Union, being based on the principles of Industrial Unionism, recognize the fact that an injury to one is an injury to all, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend greetings and courage to the striking Retail Dry Goods Clerks, as well as to all other strikers; and, be it further

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to stand unshakably at our posts to aid the strikers in their fight against the oppressors of the working class.

Millinery Workers' Union.

QUIZZES THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I enclose a specimen of Socialist party freakishness for your curio cabinet. Also a clipping showing a shot which I put into them through the local paper, the Citizen. From what I can hear it made them squirm. The freaks are having it all their own way here at present but, like an epidemic of disease, it will run its course and die after a time.

John H. Morris.

Auburn, N. Y., October 31.

(Enclosure)

Editor of The Citizen:

Noting that the Citizen devotes considerable space to the doings of the Socialist party it is pertinent to the times that a few thoughts in relation to this party should be placed before the people.

All Socialist writers from Marx and Engels down to the present time agree that the advent of Socialism will mean the overthrow of the present capitalistic social system.

The American Federation of Labor which is the central organization of craft unions, says that the interests of employer and employe are identical.

The Wall Street Journal, which is the highest exponent of capitalism that is published, said not long ago in an editorial: "The American Federation of Labor is the best bulwark we have against Socialism."

Now we find the Socialist party of Auburn nominating the foremost exponent of A. F. of L. principles for mayor.

Therefore the question is, does the Socialist party endorse capitalism or do the capitalists endorse the Socialist party?

Every man who votes the Socialist ticket next Tuesday believing that he is voting for Socialism will be the victim of a delusion, that is the opinion of

One Workingman.

AS TO LANGUAGE FEDERATIONS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—The following resolution was unanimously adopted by Branch Braddock, (German), of Section Allegheny County, Socialist Labor Party, at a meeting on October 16, 1909:

After a thorough discussion of the proposed amendments to Article 12 of the Party Constitution, submitted by Sections Chicago and New York County, we decide to abstain from voting on the said amendments, not because we are opposed to language federations joining the Party, but for the following reasons.

1. If one or the other of the two amendments is adopted, and the various federations are to join the S. L. P. under the conditions of the new Article 12, two kinds of membership with different rights and duties will be created.

Whereas, At present a Party member by paying his dues contributes to the defraying of the expenses of the Section, state, and national organization, the Federation membership joining the Party on the basis of the amendments would contribute less to the Section, nothing to the state organization, and nothing to the national organization.

2. As members of the S. L. P. we hold that the Party must be organized uniformly, and that all branches English or otherwise, belonging to the Party, shall obtain their due stamps from the same source, to wit—from the Section in the county in which they are located. Each Party member should have the same rights as well as the same duties.

3. We believe that the best way for language Federations to join the Party is that the branches join the Party directly under the same rules and regulations as the branches at present observe.

4. Finally, we invite attention to our German branches, which are doing propaganda work among German workingmen and take an active part in the Party movement.

For Branch Braddock, S. L. P.
Wm. Adamek, Organizer.

The foregoing resolution was unanimously adopted by 25 votes in favor.

PIERSON'S GOOD WORK.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—You will find enclosed six subs. for "Der Arbeiter," and eighteen for the Weekly People with money order for same. Thirteen of these subscriptions were secured during my three days' stay in Texarkana, Texas.

I canvassed the cotton belt and the T. & P. Railroad shops while there, and in the latter shop I ran across some craft union machinists who had yellow printed labels stuck on their caps, which read: "Fire the Jap." I asked these poor slaves if it would not be better to change the label to read, "Fire the Capitalist," the real enemy, instead. I explained to them also that by wearing such labels they were only aiding their masters in keeping alive the very thing that we should strive with might and main to destroy: race hatred, a thing that every sensible man knows is responsible in a large measure for the division of labor's forces, especially in this country, where there are so many different nationalities. Other matters were explained to them along this line with the result that two subscribed for the Weekly People.

As there was no possible chance of getting an audience, no outdoor meeting was held. I left Texarkana Wednesday night, arriving here the following morning.

Since my arrival in Dallas, I have succeeded so far in landing eleven subs., six of these are for "Der Arbeiter." S. Goldberg, one of the six who subscribed to our Jewish paper is a young Russian Revolutionist and has in him the making of a good man for the S. L. P. He has consented to act as agent for "Der Arbeiter," and as he is a member of the local Jewish Bund I am satisfied he can and will do good work in building up a good circulation for "Der Arbeiter" in Dallas.

The Dallas slaves were given an opportunity, which they took advantage of, to hear the message of the Socialist Labor Party at the outdoor meeting which was held last night (Saturday) on Elm street. A large crowd attended the meeting, and if enthusiasm, interest and sales of literature count for anything, the meeting was an all around success. After an hour's talk I waded in and sold twenty pamphlets. Another meeting will be held Wednesday night, and at this meeting I shall have Goldberg's co-operation, and between us we will do all we possibly can to push the Party literature.

The state fair, which was held here during the past week, came to a close last night. Everywhere one walks on the principal streets he can still see hanging in the store windows large sized pictures or posters of "our President," who attended the fair at its opening. When I looked at some of them it reminded me of what Taft said in Benton, Ark., when I was waiting there for train connections. He said that he loved the Southland so well that he left his wife in Texas, and in appreciation of that fact and other favors the Dallas parasites' store windows are still decorated with his smiling features.

The same deep seated hatred against the blacks exists in the South as of yore. Every day now I hear the expression, "the damn Niggers," coming from the lips of white wage slaves. I often wonder how long it will take to make these men realize that it is not the Negro nor Jap nor any other workman whom they should hate, but that if there is any one whom they ought to hold such a feeling for it is the intellectual prostitute paid by the master class to stir up and keep alive race hatred.

The Socialist party has a small Local here, which is domineered by a cockroach storekeeper and a shyster lawyer. The same thing can be said of practically all the other S. P. Locals located in the towns I canvassed since leaving Chicago. But the rank and file are slowly and surely getting wise, and if I do not miss my guess it will be only a question of time until these well meaning lads will do what others have done and are doing: they will leave the middle class thing and come over and get into the S. L. P. where they belong.

Chas. Pierson.

Dallas, Tex., November 1.

ONE S. P. LESS—HE GIVES UP THE BALLOT.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—The lesson of this campaign to me has been that voting is all rot. I was an S. P. man and voted for the S. P. candidate, Cassidy, for Mayor. Conversations which I had with leading lights of my party satisfied me that they were right, and that our Socialist party candidate for Mayor, Cassidy, would poll 321,213 votes and would be elected. They proved it to me black on white. They showed me that Cassidy was a member of "Big Six" and would poll the solid vote of that body, that is, 45,369. They showed me that he would poll the solid vote of the Irish Socialist Federation, that is 77,324. They proved to me that he would poll the solid vote of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, which is 19,225 votes. They proved to me confidentially that our Cassidy was a member of the Clan-na-Gael and would have their solid vote, 73,317. They satisfied me that he would poll the whole Socialist party vote of last year, 25,965. They showed me that he would poll the "Call" circulation, 70,000 votes. They also showed me that Debs' speech on the night before election would be good for at least 10,000 more. And they made it perfectly clear to me that the solid I-am-a-bums vote, exactly 13, would be for Cassidy. On the night before election we footed up these figures as follows:

Big Six	45,369
Irish Socialist Federation	77,324
Christian Socialist Fellowship	19,225
Clan-na-Gael	73,317
S. P. vote of 1908	25,965
The "Call" Circulation	70,000
Proceeds in votes of Debs' November 1st speech	10,000
I-am-a-bums vote	13
Total	321,213

Cassidy certainly polled that vote. And what do we see? he is counted out shamefully; they don't give him anywhere near his vote. The scoundrels have counted him out so shamelessly that they cut him down below even what our S. P. vote was last year. They stole his vote so wholesale that they left him even 2,000 votes short of what we had four years ago.

The ballot has been beaten to the earth. I'm through with voting. Henceforth I shall be an advocate of the Colonization scheme with which our party started 12 years ago, and which, if we had stuck to it, we would by this time have supplanted Capitalism by buying it out.

EX-S. P.

New York, November 3.

CONDEMN KILLING OF FERRER.

I.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—The following resolutions were passed by Section Los Angeles, S. L. P., condemning Spain's murder of Francisco Ferrer.

Whereas, On October 13th, 1909, the Capitalist Class added one more murder to its long list of crimes by murdering Professor Francisco Ferrer for no other crime than that of educating the Working Class of Spain, which murder was entirely in accord with the policy of the ruling and exploiting classes in all ages, and on a par with the murder of Hypatia, the talented daughter of Theon, the burning of Huss and Bruno and the torture of Galileo; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Section Los Angeles County, S. L. P., hereby declares its sympathy with the causes in which Ferrer fell and reiterates its slogan of the Unconditional Surrender of the Capitalist Class and urges the Working Class of the World to study the cause that led to the murder of Francisco Ferrer, and to organize under the banner of International Socialism and strike the blow for the emancipation of the Working Class and the ending of the class war now raging all over the civilized world.

Thomas J. Miles,
O. W. Sewell,
Committee.

Los Angeles, Cal., October 27.

II.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Please find enclosed copy of a resolution passed by Jerome Miners' Union No. 101, W. F. M., which we ask you to publish.

John Opman, Sec'y-Treas.
Jerome Miners' Union 101, W. F. M.
Jerome, Ariz., October 28.

(Enclosure.)

Resolution.

Whereas, In the murder of Francisco Ferrer, the educator and friend of downtrodden humanity, the autocracy of Spain has shown but another proof that the ruling class,—of which the capitalistic system is the backbone, no matter in what part of the world located—will never hesitate to commit the foulest crime to quench the spark of universal enlightenment and education, knowing well, as they do, that education and enlightenment will sound the death-knell of tyrannical oppression, and,

Whereas, No human being, with a spark of human justice in his heart, can think of this outrageous murder and be silent; therefore,

We, the members of Jerome Miners' Union No. 101, of the Western Federation of Miners, although being only a small part of the vast downtrodden class in whose behalf Francisco Ferrer so nobly lived and died, most emphatically condemn the powers that instigated and sanctioned the murder of a man, whose only crime was his zeal towards the enlightenment and education of the vast majority of mankind, and

We further emphatically protest against such deeds, as the murder of Francisco Ferrer, no matter by what "divine" powers committed, and

Resolved, That this protest be forwarded to the Miners' Magazine and other papers for publication.

DECLINES TO SWAP PURE AND SIMPLEDOM.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Enclosed is the answer I sent to a request for the support of the mutilated-preamble I. W. W.

Oscar Freer.

Columbus, O., December 29.

(Enclosure.)

Columbus, O., October 20, 1909.

Mr. C. H. McCarthy, Secretary of the Joint Press Committee of the I. W. W., 297 and 298 of the "Industrial Workers of the World," New Castle, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your communication postmarked the 11th inst. is received and contents noted—together with the four cards charged to me, with the request that the same be returned in lieu of not sending $3 for the same.

I wish to inform you that I do not agree with your mutilated preamble of the I. W. W. The preamble that was the work of the first convention is what the working class needs, and around which the intelligence of the country could rally. The pure and simple Gompers' union for a quarter of a century, with its no "Politics in the Union," has sufficiently degraded the people. A mere change of form will not help matters. The miners' and brewers' industrial form of union is sufficiently illustrative to warn against further experiments in that line if any were needed.

If the I. W. W. has no further mission than the "Pure" and "Simple," it is better out of the field; but if it is what it is understood to be, it needs "political unity" as a weapon of warfare.

Whatever else may be the future of the political field, it is no matter to "fall out" about. Economics are as bound to be a determining factor as they are in a business firm which decides what they are going to engage in. The method of execution and bookkeeping suggest themselves from the nature of the business. The wage working class are in need of all the information they can get in a thousand ways, and the political rostrum is well adapted to such ends, as it makes a helpful auxiliary and utilizes and brings into co-operation talent that can't be used in the union; and all has a mutual interest in salvation.

For a dozen people to assume to change the general principles of the union, which were adopted by such a formidable body as the "First Convention," and at the "Third" could not get a respectable hearing, and that without a referendum constituency, is certainly the limit.

As to the "strategy of the position of the steel workers" and kindred industries, it is too sudden a transition to take seriously. Only a short time ago they were aspiring to be "bosses" and were buying stock; and have generally been the victims of flim-flam boards of arbitration. Further in the matter of "strategy," the unemployed hold that position; but judging from the past, neither are apt to exercise it.

In conclusion, I want the wage workers organized in the I. W. W. without the elimination from their armament of any weapon of warfare that can be used, even though it be a bow and arrow it might come into good service.

Respectfully,
Oscar Freer.

ANSWERS MR. STIRTON.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I received an open letter from A. M. Stirton, formerly editor of the "Wage Slave." In the letter he stated that he was about to start a paper called "Solidarity," at New Castle, Pa. He has sent me an appeal for funds, but I sent him his letter back and also a copy of this letter which I enclose.

John Begovich.

San Pedro, Cal., October 24.

(Enclosure.)

A. M. Stirton, New Castle, Pa.

I have received your open letter with an enclosure of four sub cards for the journal which you are trying to establish. I return you the same. Your journal is not of importance to the working class for these two reasons: first, it is dangerous for the movement for a journal to be privately owned because of irresponsibility and corruption; secondly, it doesn't advocate the necessity of the unification of the working class on political as well as on the industrial field for the overthrow of capitalism. These most important questions which your journal will not advance proclaims its treachery to the working class.

Sir, you are hunting for an easy living at the expense of the poor dupes who have been too long misled by men of your calibre. If you were a man of knowledge and had studied the working class question, you would know that the class struggle is a political struggle, and that the political state must be ended before the working class can reach the goal. By misrepresenting the political struggle you are drifting away from the class struggle toward reaction and fakirism. When the time will come the working class will emancipate itself, not by your copyrighted contrivance, but by clearness and the knowledge of their own class interest: by struggling on the political and on the economic field.

For the Propaganda

We have the following Leaflets ready. Replenish your stock on hand at $1.00 per thousand, postage prepaid:

1. THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM. A few observations on it from a Socialist Standpoint.
2. THE WORKING CLASS. Why it must be the Recruiting Ground for the Socialist Army.
3. THE GOVERNMENT. This Powerful Agency must be captured by the Working Class.
4. SOME OBJECTIONS Raised against Socialism by Capitalism—The Answer.
5. LOGIC OF SOCIALISM. Why it must succeed Capitalism.
6. CAPITALIST JUGGERNAUT It grinds out and then grinds down the Wage Worker.
7. SOCIAL JUSTICE. That will be the cornerstone of the Socialist Republic.
10. PATRIOTISM. Only the Socialist idea can promote the true sort.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.
28 City Hall Place, New York.

LETTER-BOX

OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

A. I., OGDEN, UTAH.—Carnegie, for instance, is an illustration of keen capitalists who see in the single-tax added opportunities for capitalism, and a boom for land they hold. When George's "Progress and Poverty" appeared, Carnegie bought 10,000 copies and had them placed "where they could do most good." The good he saw in the idea was that people would be seized with the belief that investments in land are the thing, in that ownership of land absorbs all increment. Thus lands he had would be boomed, and, at the same time, attention drawn from his own capitalist process of plunder.

E. W. B., PHILA., PA.—The pamphlet "As to Politics" covers the whole field. It can be had for 20 cents from the Labor News, 28 City Hall Place, this city. Read also the two recent articles in The People on "Syndicalism" and "Industrial Unionism." They appeared during last August.

D. R. N., ST. LOUIS, MO.—The Spanish Liberals are certainly revolutionists. Their, the bourgeois revolution, has not yet been accomplished in Spain. Ex-Premier Maura's calling them Anarchists is of a piece with his calling them scamps. It is an angry man's sputtering.

W. E., GUTHRIE, OKLA.—Economically, the Anarchist is a cousin of the small trader bourgeois who failed in the race to upper capitalism: The Anarchist, economically clings to small production. In point of methods, the Anarchist is a breath of a still more backward stage of social evolution: the bourgeois *organized* his physical force for destruction: the Anarchist is still at the *individual* stage in that, hence he practices and preaches murder. Between Anarchy and Socialism the gulf is the wide chasm that separates barbarism from civilization.

T. S., NEW YORK—Dearest, 159 votes—the poll of the Socialist Labor Party candidate in the Ninth Congressional District last year against the Socialist party candidate Hillquit—may not be a terrible lot, but it is just 159 votes more than the same Mr. Hillquit polled in 1899 in the 16th Assembly District, when he set himself up to smash the S. L. P. vote there.

E. L., NEW YORK—You may call at the office for a copy of "The Socialist Bulletin" of September, issued by the Socialist Party Boosting Club of San Francisco. We have received a few more copies for distribution. It is next to impossible to secure any more. The People's article "Fly-Paper for All," harpooning the thing, caused the 'Frisco S. P. to seize and destroy what they could of the edition.

P. P., BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the world of literature Honore Balzac is classed as a realist.

D. J. T., DENVER, COLO.—For general reading, take history—any history—the poorest of historic works is better than none.

G. E., NEW YORK—Hearst, no doubt, took away some S. P. votes. As between Hearst and Gaynor, the slump in the S. P. vote was mainly due to Gaynor. Your friend wins the bet. Fact is the S. P. slump would have come about anyhow. The bubble had to burst, as it burst everywhere else, without the help of Gaynors or Hearsts.

A. F. A., NEW YORK—It is all a logical sequence. 1. With the S. P. in the way, the Socialist Movement is palsied and the S. L. P. vote has to suffer. 2. The S. P. can not pull down the S. L. P. vote without tearing down much bigger chunks of its own. 3. Seeing that votes is not the S. L. P. argument, whereas votes is the only argument of the S. P., the final outcome is clear: the S. P. is bound to remain bare, while the S. L. P. is as bound to reflourish.

JOS. J. ETTOR, McKEE'S ROCK, PA.—Even if this office had not, as it did, received letters from you, written last year denouncing as crooks certain men in the then I. W. W., with whom you are now cheek by jowl, and asking support against them at the approaching convention—in other words, even if this office did not to-day know you for an irresponsible man, it would decline to publish your appeal for funds as a "member of G. E. B., I. W. W." The posture of this office is dictated by the S. L. P. constitution, resolution and policy. These are expressed in a recent article "An Open Letter," addressed to the Workingmen in and around McKee's Rocks, Daily People, October 16; Weekly People, October 23, of this year.

H. F. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.; K. S., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.; G. McG., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.; F. R., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.; A. C., ROCHESTER, N. Y.; T. W. E., LOUISVILLE, KY.; V. O., CANTON, O.; "R.," INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; H. M., LOS ANGELES, CAL.; L. L., NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Matter received.

SECTION CALENDAR.

Under this head we shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements. The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines.

Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P. Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Federation, Lettonian Socialist Labor Federation, 49 Dubose avenue.

Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and public reading room at 317 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O., S. L. P., at 1808 Elm street. General Committee meets every second and fourth Thursday. German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday. Open every night.

Headquarters of Section Portland, Oregon, S. L. P. and Scandinavian Socialist Labor Federation, 268 Stark street, Room 32.

Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P., meets first and third Sunday of the month at 3 p. m. at Headquarters, 1366 Ontario street, near St. Clair avenue.

Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., meets every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters, 815 Hamilton street.

Section Hartford, Conn., meets every second Wednesday in the month at 8 p. m. at Headquarters, 34 Elm street.

Section Providence, R. I., 81 Dyer st., room 8. Regular meetings second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

New Jersey State Executive Committee, S. L. P.—John Hossack, Secretary. 22 Fulton ave., Jersey City; Fred. Gerold, Financial Secretary, 102 Waverly st., Jersey City, N. J.

Chicago, Illinois—The 14th Ward Branch, Socialist Labor Party, meets every first and third Friday, 8 p. m., at Friedman's Hall, Grand and Western avenues. Workingmen and women invited.

Headquarters Section Seattle, Sullivan Building, 712 First avenue, Room 207. P. O. Box 1854. Propaganda meetings every Sunday, 8 p. m., Maccabee Hall, corner 4th and Pine streets.

All communications intended for the Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed to Herbert Johnson, 475 Como avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Section St. Paul, Minn., S. L. P., holds a business meeting every second and fourth Sunday in the month at 10 a. m. at Federation Hall, cor. 3rd and Wabash streets.

Section Denver meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday each month, at Hall 401 Club Building, 1731 Arapahoe street. People readers invited. Agent of Party organs, Al. Wernet, Hotel Carlton, 15th and Glenarm streets.

Three Gems OF Scientific Socialism

We have just received another edition of three of the leading books on Scientific Socialism.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific — By Engels.
Paris Commune — By Marx.
Wage, Labor and Capital—Free Trade — By Marx.

CLOTH-BOUND, 50 CENTS EACH
POSTAGE PREPAID.

N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO.,
28 City Hall Place, New York.

When you have read this paper, pass it on to a friend.

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Paul Augustine, National Secretary, 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

CANADIAN S. L. P., Philip Courtenay, National Secretary, 144 Duchess avenue, London, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., the Party's Literary Agency, 28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

NOTICE—For technical reasons no Party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of above committee was held at national headquarters on Wednesday evening, October 27, with Deutsch in the chair. Members present: Deutsch, Ball, Butterworth, Lefkovits, Hammer, Rosenberg and Schrafft. Absent and excused: Mittelberg.

Minutes of previous session read and adopted.

Financial report: Receipts, $75.94; expenditures, $122.87.

National Secretary reported that letters had been sent out calling for nominations and election of N. E. C. members from various state organizations; also circular letter to Sections, which was approved by the committee.

On the general vote taken regarding amendments to Article 12 as to Language Federations, the national secretary reported that, in view of the fact that the method of submitting the propositions of Sections Cook County and New York was unconstitutional, the vote just received would have to be declared void, and the propositions have to be properly resubmitted. Upon investigation and after discussion it was moved by Butterworth, seconded by Hammer: "That the method of submitting the proposed amendments of Sections Cook County and New York County to present Article 12 (Language Federations of National Constitution, Section by Section, is unconstitutional, and that the vote on same be declared void; and that the proposed amendments from Sections Cook County and New York County be resubmitted as PROPOSED SUBSTITUTES FOR THE WHOLE PRESENT ARTICLE in the constitution for reballot." Carried.

Correspondence: Michigan S. E. C., requesting order of due stamps. Moved by Schrafft, seconded by Lefkovits: "That action of national secretary be endorsed." Carried. From Colorado S. E. C., Michigan S. E. C., Ohio S. E. C., and Connecticut S. E. C., regarding organizer matter; Lettish Socialist Labor Federation, Massachusetts S. E. C., Sections Portland, Ore., and Mystic, Ia., ordering due stamps; Pennsylvania S. E. C., and W. H. Thomas, Buena Vista, Pa., regarding campaign matters in that state; Texas S. E. C., and Chas. Pierson, Pine Bluff, Ark., regarding Pierson's tour of Texas; Section Spokane, Wash., regarding amendments to Article 12 of the constitution; Section Jamestown, N. Y., reorganized; Section Philadelphia, Pa., regarding activity and increasing membership; Section Colorado Springs, Colo., submitting plan for increased sales of books and literature, same referred for consideration; Joseph Trautwein, Kansas City, Kans., regarding Party matters; R. W. Tillotson, Erie, Pa., inquiring whether it is true that Schmitz former mayor of San Francisco, ran on and was elected on the S. L. P. ticket; national secretary replied that the statement was but another of the many false statements uttered by enemies of the S. L. P., who do not dare bring forth the proof of their assertions; filed. August Gillhaus, Portland, Ore., regarding activity there; W. H. Carroll, Buffalo, N. Y., regarding Party matters; P. F. Cox, Newark, N. J., regarding activity of S. P. in that city; German Branch Braddock, Allegheny County, Pa., set of resolutions on Language Federations; ordered published in The People at opportune time.

Adjournment 10 p. m.

Max Rosenberg Secretary.

CONNECTICUT S. E. C.

Regular meeting of the Connecticut S. E. C., Socialist Labor Party, was held at Headquarters, 34 Elm street, Hartford, October 19, with M. Stauss of Rockville in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting adopted as read.

Communications: From Section Stonington sending $6 for due stamps, $35 as loan and regarding amendments to the constitution; from Section Bridgeport regarding Sam Stodel; from Daily People manager regarding donation; from Section Rockville sending $25 as loan, and regarding salary of the State Sec'y; from Section New Haven, sending $3 for due stamps, nominated Charles Mercer, of Bridgeport, as N. E. C. member; from Section Middletown, sending $3 for due stamps, nominated Fred Fellermann, of Hartford, as N. E. C. member; from E. Sherman, Rockville, regarding city election; from S. Stodel regarding meeting in Bridgeport; from National Secretary Paul Augustine regarding nomination of N. E. C. members and sending organizer on tour; from Section Hartford sending $3 for due stamps, nominated J. Marek of New Haven as N. E. C. member.

Financial report: Income, $30.68; expenses, $90.80; balance on hand, October 1. $48.40.

The State Secretary, Fred. Fellermann, was instructed to notify the N. E. C. that at present we can not take an organizer on tour.

No further business on hand the meeting adjourned.

Frank Knotek, Rec. Secy.

S. L. P. SECTIONS AND MEMBERS, TAKE NOTICE.

The following motions are hereby published in accordance with the provisions of the Party Constitution. Discussion will be allowed in the columns of the Daily and Weekly People until November 27th. Letters for publication on this subject received between now and November 23rd only will be considered.

Paul Augustine,
National Secretary.

New York, Oct. 29.

Section Cook County, Ill., moves to strike out Article 12, of Party Constitution, and substitute it with the following:

Non-English speaking language federations nationally organized shall be defined as Language Sub-divisions of the Socialist Labor Party for propaganda purposes in the respective languages and shall be affiliated with the Socialist Labor Party in the following manner:

Section I.

The Federation shall pay to the National Executive Committee a per capita tax of three cents per member per month.

Section II.

The Federation shall have no other due stamp than the regular S. L. P. stamp.

Section III.

Each Federation to be represented on the N. E. C. by one representative with voice but no vote.

Section IV.

Section or branches of Federations shall be represented on the General Committee of the Sections and shall pay a per capita tax of two cents per member per month.

Section V.

The S. L. P. shall have full jurisdiction over all properties of the Federations, as with all other sub-divisions of the party, without responsibility for any indebtedness incurred by the Federations.

Section VI.

The Constitution and By-Laws of the national bodies of Language Federations shall be subject to approval by the N. E. C. of the party, and shall contain all the fundamental provisions of the party constitution.

Section New York County, N. Y., moves to strike out Article 12, of the Party Constitution, and substitute it with the following:

Non-English speaking Language Federations, nationally organized, shall be chartered by the National Executive Committee and be affiliated with the S. L. P. in the following manner:

Section 1. Language Federations shall pay to the National Executive Committee a per capita tax of five cents per member per month. But the provisions of Article VII., Section Five, in regard to the National Executive Committee setting aside two cents of the monies received for every due stamp sold, to be used as a mileage fund, shall not apply to such Federations.

Section 2. Each Federation to be represented on the N. E. C. by one member.

Section 3. Each Federation shall be represented in the National Convention of the S. L. P. by one delegate for every fifty members or MAJOR fraction thereof.

Section 4. Sections or branches of Federations shall be represented on the General Committee of the S. L. P. Sections, provided they pay the regular per capita tax, or by fraternal delegates.

Section 5. The S. L. P. shall have full jurisdiction over all properties of the Federations, as with all other subdivisions of the Party, without responsibility for any indebtedness incurred by the Federations.

Section 6. Members belonging to a Branch or Section of a Federation, shall not at the same time, be members of any other Party, Branch or Section.

Section 7. The Constitution and By-Laws of the national bodies of Language Federations shall be subject to approval by the N. E. C. of the Party, and shall contain all the fundamental provisions of the Party Constitution.

YOU CAN DO THIS

In Four Weeks Add 1,000 Yearly Readers to the Weekly People List.

We are going to set a task for our friends, one that they can accomplish, one at which they should easily be able to do more than we ask. Here is the task: Between the dates, November 7 and December 5, a period of four weeks, we want you to add 1,000 yearly readers to the Weekly People list. One yearly sub will count one, two six months subs will count as one, and four three months subs will count as one. What we want is to add to the list, in the next four weeks, enough subs to equal 1,000 yearly ones.

This isn't a big job provided you all take hold. If all take hold, 2,000 will be added in the four weeks, and even then it wouldn't be a big job. Get started at the work. You don't need to wait for any one or anything. See if you can't land one to-day.

The election rfeturns at hand for S. L. P. are eloquent of one thing: where the Party press is pushed there Socialists, unshakeable as the rock, are builded. There is no getting away from this fact and it should guide us in our propaganda work. Push the Party press and literature.

Last week the senders of two or more subs were heard from as follows:

G. S. Hoffecker, Kelseyville, Cal. ..	2
L. C. Haller, Los Angeles, Cal.	4
Section El Paso Co., Colo.	2
F. Knotek, Hartford, Conn.	4
R. W. Stevens, Baltimore, Md.	2
F. Bohmbach, Boston, Mass.	2
F. J. Oatley, Fall River, Mass.	2
N. Reihmer, Chicago, Ill.	4
A. Prince, Chicago, Ill.	2
G. A. Jenning, E. St. Louis, Ill.	2
C. Baetz, Detroit, Detroit, Mich.	3
F. N. Hitchcock, Hamtramck, Mich.	2
H. D. Frorlich, St. Louis, Mo.	4
J. Scheidler, St. Louis, Mo.	3
E. Hauk, Buffalo, N. Y.	3
F. Brown, Cleveland, O.	4
N. Welling, North Bend, Ore.	2
A. Gillhaus, Portland, Ore.	4
C. Pierson, Dallas, Tex.	18
O. W. Nelson, Houston, Tex.	2
D. G. O'Hanrahan, Seattle, Wash. ..	7
C. M. Carlson, So. Bend, Wash.	2
R. Clausen, Spokane, Wash.	3
N. A. Viseth, Superior, Wis.	3
A. Surges, Vancouver, B. C.	2

TO THE READERS OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY PAPERS IN MINNESOTA.

Greeting:—The Minnesota State Executive Committee has adopted this means of appealing to you, who are not yet members of the Socialist Labor Party for the purpose of urging you to become active members of the party. We believe that no time was ever more appropriate than the present for you to join with us in the great work of emancipating our class from wage slavery. Never before in the history of the labor movement has the need been so great for clear economic and political revolutionary agitation than now.

The Socialist Labor Party has done its work during the past and has done it well. We have continually proclaimed to the wage slaves the great principle of Socialism and the tactics and methods to employ to build for Industrial Democracy. We firmly believe that you will agree with us that by your joining the party and co-operating with it, greater progress can and will be accomplished.

You may be doing good work individually, but only by organized effort can we abolish capitalism and establish Socialism.

We therefore appeal to you to communicate with Herbert Johnson, State Secretary, 487 Como avenue, St. Paul, Minn., who will place you in communication with the organizers of the various Sections of the Party in the State.

The State Executive Committee accepts applications and issues membership cards to those who live in localities where Sections are not organized. Members so enrolled are known as members-at-large, and have the same privilege to participate in Party affairs as members of Sections.

We earnestly hope that you will respond to our appeal and join the Party.

Yours for Industrial Freedom,
Minnesota S. E. C., S. L. P.
By Herbert Johnson,
Hans Carstensen,
W. E. McCue,
—Committee.

SECTION SOMERVILLE'S WHIST PARTY.

Section Somerville, Mass., S. L. P., will hold a whist party, THURSDAY, November 18, at Independence Hall, Hill's Building, Union Square, Somerville, Mass. Refreshments free. Sympathizers invited to attend.

When you have read this paper, pass it on to a friend.

'TIS NOT BEGGING.

'Tis Calling Your Attention to a Matter of Duty That We Do.

In calling your attention to the Operating Fund we are in no sense begging. You founded these institutions to perform a certain work, and you put us here to carry out your purpose. The funds coming through the propaganda—subscriptions and sale of books, and our efforts in doing job work, do not produce sufficient revenue to keep things going. It is up to us to notify you when there is a shortage, and wherein, then it is up to you to do what is needful. A more widespread propaganda, which would mean a much greater number of subscriptions, and much larger book sales, would, we believe, render almost unnecessary these calls. As it is the demands upon you for contributions have not been burdensome. But burdensome or not, you can do away with the necessity of calls for operating funds very easily. You can do it by sending us, each of you, one yearly sub. to the Weekly People per month. In the meanwhile, as you are not doing that, we must urge this other—the Operating Fund.

Geo. Abelson, New York......$	.50
J. D. Goerke, Cleveland, O....	1.00
A. Jasinlek, Cleveland, O......	.75
A. B. McCulloch, Manchester, Va.	4.00
A. Prince, Chicago, Ill. .... $	1.00
A. Ramsay, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
F. Houtenbrink, Boston Mass.	1.00
Section Salem, Mass.	3.00
F. N. Hitchcock, Hamtramck, Mich.	.50
W. Brandborg, Henning Minn	1.00
L. N. " " "	1.00
C. W. " " "	1.00
Ellen " " "	1.00
Otto " " "	1.00
Stewart" " "	.50
A. I. Murdel, Newburgh, N.Y.	.50
Mr. & Mrs. B. L. Touroff, N.Y.	10.00
S. T. Thompson, New York..	2.00
Dr. Rosensweig, New York ..	1.50
O. Freer, Columbus, O.	1.00
A. Petersen, New York	1.00
D. L. Barnett, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
R. Clausen, Spokane, Wash..	5.00
John Sweeney, Hoboken, N. J.$	4.25
P. M., Plainfield, N. J.........	1.00
F. R. Lucas, Brooklyn, N. Y...	1.00
John Tredberg, Syracuse, N. Y	1.00
John P. Link, Syracuse, N. Y..	1.00
H. Andrews, Westchester, N. Y	1.00
R. S. Chalmers, Uncas, Okla..	1.50
C. R., Uncas, Okla............	.18
Total	$ 50.68
Previously acknowledged ..	$5,305.21
	$5,355.81

PHILA. SUNDAY LECTURES.

Sunday afternoon lectures under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party of Philadelphia, will be held in Morning Star Hall, Ninth and Callowhill streets, second floor, at 2:30 p. m., as follows:

SUNDAY, November 14, E. J. Higgins, "The Way to Get Socialism."

SUNDAY, November 21, George Brown, "Anarchy vs. Socialism."

SUNDAY, November 28, G. G. Anton, "Industrial Unionism."

Daily and Weekly People readers are urged to attend and help us make the lectures a success.

R. McLure, for Committee.

MILWAUKEE SOCIABLE AND CARD PARTY.

Instead of our annual Entertainment and Ball, which will not be given this year because we have been unable to secure a suitable hall, Section Milwaukee will give a Sociable and Card Party on SATURDAY evening, November 13, at "Saengerheim" Hall, 300 Fourth street, Milwaukee. All comrades, sympathizers and readers of the Daily and Weekly People are cordially invited to attend and spend an enjoyable evening with us. There will be no admission charged, but admission will be by tickets, which can be secured from the committee or any comrade of the Section.

—Committee.

CLEVELAND SOCIALISTS.

A Grand Entertainment and Ball will be given by the South Slavonian Branch, S. L. P., at Knaus's Hall, 6131 St. Clair avenue and East Sixty-first street, on SUNDAY, November 14th, 4 p. m. An excellent program has been prepared by the committee. The entertainment will open with a short revolutionary play entitled, "How He Became a Socialist." After the play there will follow recitations, songs, all kinds of amusements, and dancing.

Don't forget, comrades, that all the profit goes for the fund of the paper, "Radnichka Borba," which we expect to have soon reappear for the third time among the working class speaking the South Slavonian language .

The Committee.

The New York Labor News Company is the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party. It prints nothing but sound Socialist literature.

I. W. W. NOTES

Renewed activity throughout the country manifests itself in the reports of the locals. New members are taken in, and old ones push forward the agitation of a sound economic organization.

Recruiting local in Philadelphia has reorganized with fourteen members, to aid in educational work so necessary at this time. Detroit, Rochester, Middletown report the preliminary work to organize locals in those cities.

The new constitution is ready for shipment. All locals should see to it that all members are supplied. The by-laws for local unions will be found a great aid for thorough work. The increased cost of printing makes the price per copy ten cents. Send along your orders.

Industrial Unionists recognize the need of the Political and Industrial class organization, to promote and protect the interest of the workmen at the present time, and to work most effectively for the abolishing of wage slavery.

It is true to-day as it was ten years ago, that the wage worker needs the knowledge of a few elemental principles of Political Economy and Sociology, more than he does bread, to make the most of given conditions in his daily struggle with the capitalist class. The Industrial Union must be primarily an educational institution, to aid the worker in acquiring that knowledge and insofar as it succeeds, will it improve the condition of the working class.

An uninformed worker is as helpless as a sick man, to do anything for himself. He needs assistance to regain his health, so that his class instincts may develop into class consciousness. The agitator and educator of Industrial Unionism must be able to give that assistance.

The great obstacle in our work of emancipation is to be found in the success of the capitalist class, to corrupt and divert the natural and healthy class instincts of the worker. Although wage slaves, they think and act like capitalists the moment they leave the factory. To restore the power to think and act as wage workers and to assist in the conscious fight for the Industrial Republic is the mission of the industrial union.

Join the union of your class. Our emancipation from wage slavery cannot be accomplished by a proxy. The success depends upon the co-operation of all workers, each must contribute his share of time and money, systematic, continually, until success crowns our efforts.

Be up and doing.

H. Richter,
Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

Hamtramck, Mich., October 31.

NEW YORK STATE, NOTICE!

Sections in New York State are reminded that nominations for N. E. C. member for 1910 term close November 15, on or before which date they must be in the hands of the undersigned.

E. Moonelis, Secretary.

SEND PRESENTS FOR THANKSGIVING DAY FESTIVAL.

To members of the S. L. P. and its Sympathizers: —

The annual fall festival of the Socialist Labor Party of New York City, will be held on Thanksgiving Day of this year at Grand Central Palace. A bazaar and fair will be held in conjunction with this fall festival, where articles given by members and friends will be sold at auction for the benefit of the Daily People. For this we need your hearty co-operation. What we expect of you is to send us something that your wife, sweetheart, your sister or yourself may have talent and will to create. A beautiful array of presents is usually exhibited at these affairs—the result of the efforts of all those that proclaim with pride that they directly or indirectly aid the revolutionary movement of the working class of America.

We desire to put more presents on our tables at these festivals and there is no reason why we should not be helped to do it. Let everyone send something. Every little bit helps.

Is it necessary to remind you that whatever you send for the Daily People is like sending more ammunition that will destroy the fort of capitalism?

All presents should be sent to L. Abelson, 28 City Hall Place, New York City. Please do not delay this matter. Get busy now!

Entertainment Committee, Section New York County.

A. Orange, Secretary.

PLATFORM

Adopted at the National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, July, 1904, and Re-adopted at the National Convention, July, 1908.

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but taught by experience we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of the people, to wit, the working class, under the present system of economic inequality that is essentially destructive of THEIR life, THEIR liberty and THEIR happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land on and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production.

We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system—the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities—divides the people into two classes: the Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class.

The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them.

And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of Working Class interests, and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder—a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

HARTFORD SOCIAL AND DANCE.

Section Hartford, S. L. P., has arranged a sociable and dance for SATURDAY evening, Nov. 13, at headquarters, 34 Elm street. Friends and sympathizers are cordially invited.

50-CENT BOOKS.

- Social and Philosophical Studies, Lafargue.
- Socialism, Positive and Negative, La Monte.
- Ethics and the Materialist Conception of History, Kautsky.
- Positive School Criminology, Ferri.
- Revolution and Counter Revolution, Marx.
- Collectivism and Industrial Evolution, Vandervelde.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.
28 City Hall Place, New York

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